December 6, 1759. NUMB. 1615.

The PENNSYLVANIA GALETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, *Eſq; Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of* Pennſylvania, *and Counties of* New-Caſtle, Kent *and* Suſſex, *upon* Delaware,

The ADDRESS *of the* MINISTER, ASSISTANTS, CHURCH-WARDENS, *and* VESTRY-MEN, *of* Chriſt-Church, *in* Philadelphia.

May it pleaſe your HONOUR,

WE the Miniſter, Aſſiſtants, Church-Wardens, and Veſtry-Men of *Chriſt-Church*, in *Philadelphia*, beg Leave to congratulate you on your Arrival to the Government of this Province.

Whether we conſider you as a Native of the Colony, as a Poſſeſſor of conſiderable Property in it, as a Gentleman well acquainted with, and well affected to, its beſt Intereſts; or reflect on your former happy Adminiſtration; we cannot but eſteem your ſecond Appointment to the ſame high Truſt, as a Bleſſing from Heaven, worthy of our devout Acknowledgments. So many Aſſurances of your firm, uncorrupt Attachment to the public Service, place you in the Light of a *Deliverer*, in this Juncture of Danger and Difficulty.

Your Zeal for the Conſtitution in Church and State, leave us no Room to doubt that you will give all due Countenance and Protection to the Church of which we are Members. Full, therefore, of the Joy, which ſuch a deſirable Concurrence of Circumſtances juſtly inſpires, we ſincerely pray that your Government may long continue eaſy and honourable to yourſelf, and eminently beneficial and ſatisfactory to the People whom you are appointed to govern.

Philadelphia, Nov. 30, 1759.

Signed, by Order of the Veſtry, ROBERT JENNY, *Rector*.

To which his HONOUR was pleaſed to make the following Anſwer.

GENTLEMEN,

I HEARTILY thank you for this obliging Addreſs, and for the favourable Opinion you are pleaſed to entertain of me.

So kind an Acceptance of my paſt Endeavours to ſerve the Public, is the greateſt Encouragement that could be offered for my continuing to ſerve it in the beſt Manner I am able.

As I profeſs myſelf a Member of the Church of *England*, and well affected to its Doctrines and Diſcipline, I ſhould look upon myſelf as greatly wanting in Duty both to God and the King, if I did not afford it all the Countenance and Protection in my Power.

To the Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, *Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of* Pennſylvania, *and Counties of* New-Caſtle, Kent *and* Suſſex, *on* Delaware,

The ADDRESS *of the* PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS, *and other Gentlemen of that Society, in the City of* Philadelphia.

May it pleaſe your HONOUR

TO accept of our ſincere Congratulation upon your ſafe Return to *Philadelphia*, and Acceſſion to the Government of this Province and Territories. Our honourable Proprietaries, in making Choice of you again as their Lieutenant-Governor, ſhew their Regard to the Royal Prerogative, as well as to the Peace, Proſperity, and Privileges of this Province: And our gracious Sovereign, in approving their Choice, and appointing you to rule over us, has given a freſh Inſtance of his paternal Care for His Subjects in theſe remote Parts of His Dominions, which merits our moſt grateful Acknowledgments. And we muſt beg Leave to ſay, Sir, that the Experience we have had of your Honour's uncorrupt and mild Adminiſtration, leaves us no Room to doubt that Juſtice will be duly adminiſtred, and we, together with all His Majeſty's loyal Subjects, ſhall enjoy our Civil and Religious Liberties inviolate.

May the Almighty God long preſerve the Life of our gracious King; and may your Honour long preſide over us, to your own Satisfaction, and the Benefit of all under your Government.

Signed in their Name, and by their Order, GILBERT TENNENT.

December 1. 1759.

To which his HONOUR was pleaſed to make the following Anſwer.

GENTLEMEN,

I HEARTILY thank you for your kind Addreſs, and favourable Opinion of my former Adminiſtration. You may be aſſured, it ſhall be my conſtant Endeavour to merit the good Opinion of your, and every other, religious Society, by protecting all His Majeſty's Subjects within my Government, in their Civil and Religious Liberties.

To the Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, *Eſq; Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of* Pennſylvania, *and Counties of* New-Caſtle, Kent *and* Suſſex, *on* Delaware,

The ADDRESS *of the* MAYOR *and* COMMONALTY *of the City of* Philadelphia.

May it pleaſe your HONOUR,

WE the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *Philadelphia*, do moſt ſincerely congratulate you on your Appointment to this Government, and ſafe Arrival among us.

We eſteem it a peculiar Happineſs to the People of this Province, that the Government of it is committed to a Gentleman, who has heretofore preſided in that Station with the ſtricteſt Honour and Integrity.

The Experience we have had of your Abilities, your ſteady Attachment to the Principles of real Liberty, and your known Abhorrence of every Species of Venality and Corruption, cannot but give the higheſt Pleaſure and Satisfaction to all thoſe who are true Friends to the Intereſt of this Colony.

Theſe Conſiderations excite us, with grateful Hearts, to acknowledge His Majeſty's paternal Regard, in approving the Choice made by our Honourable Proprietaries; who, by this Appointment, have fully evidenced their Attention to our Welfare, and the Security of our Rights, Civil and Religious.

We ſincerely hope your Honour's Adminiſtration may be eaſy and agreeable to you; and reſt fully aſſured, that the Privileges granted to the Corporation of this City, by that great Patron of Liberty, our firſt worthy Proprietary, will be effectually preſerved.

Signed, by Order of the Board, JOHN STAMPER, *Mayor*.

December 1, 1759.

To which his HONOUR was pleaſed to make the following Anſwer.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM extremely obliged to you for your affectionate Addreſs. The favourable Sentiments therein expreſſed of me, and of my former Adminiſtration, give me the greateſt Pleaſure and Satisfaction.

You may not only rely on my protecting the Corporation in the Privileges granted to them by the Proprietary Charter, but on my hearty Concurrence with you, for whom I have a very great Regard, in any Meaſures, whereby the Honour or Intereſt of this City may be advanced.

VIENNA, September 5.

THE 26th ult. the Fortreſs of Peitz, in Luſatia, ſurrendered to a Detachment of General Haddick's Corps, commanded by General Baron Seckendorff. The Pruſſian Garriſon marched out with all the Honours of War, and was to be eſcorted to Berlin.

According to the laſt Letters from our Army, M. Daun marched the 2d Inſt. from Triebel to Eckerſwalde, in order to advance the next Day to Sorau, where it is thought he will only wait a favourable Opportunity to fight Prince Henry of Pruſſia.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Sept.* 25.

Torgau, Sept. 10. On the 3d Inſt. our Corps under Gen. Wunſch paſſed the Elbe at this Place, on their March to Coſſord, and on the 4th we reached Groſſen-Hahn, where we made 60 Priſoners. That very Evening we puſhed forward toward Dreſden, and, at the Diſtance of a Mile from thence, met with a conſiderable Body of Huſſars, Croats, and Hungarian Infantry, that were poſted near Drachenberg, and immediately attacked them. The Enemy was drove from one Height and one Thicket to another, till we came within Sight of Dreſden. The Cannonade, and the Fire of the ſmall Arms, continued the whole Day, without its being poſſible for us to diſcover if that City was ſtill in the Poſſeſſion of our Troops or not. We were, however, of Opinion, that it had capitulated; and, for that Reaſon, we retreated that Night to Groſſen Hahn, and the next Day, the 7th, to Coſdorf. Whilſt we were in our Way, Advice was received, that the Army of the Empire was again before this Place, and had ſummoned the Commandant. Three of our Battalions therefore, and the whole Cavalry, marched with all Expedition to its Relief. The Night paſſed quietly, but on the 8th, after reconnoitering the Enemy, the Attack was reſolved on. The Infantry, which had been left behind, arrived by Degrees, and filed off as they came up by the Town into the Gardens in the Neighbourhood, where they had an Hour's Reſt. The Enemy cannonaded us for three Hours, without any Effect, ſo that we did not anſwer it till our heavy Artillery, and ſome Battalions and Squadrons, were poſted on both our Flanks. At one o'Clock in the Afternoon we entered the Plain: Our Lines were formed, and we began the Attack with ſuch Succeſs upon the Enemy's Left, which was poſted in the Vineyards, that we broke it entirely, after they had rallied four Times. The Enemy's whole Camp, with their Tents, Camp Equipage, and 7 Pieces of Cannon, fell into our Hands. The Purſuit laſted above an Hour, the Enemy retiring towards Eulenbourg. The Number of Priſoners we made upon this Occaſion exceeds 400, including 11 Officers. Our Loſs in killed does not go beyond 20, among whom is Major Kirchberg, of the Regiment of Hoffman. All our Men, both Infantry and Cavalry, did their Duty.

Dreſden, Sept. 5. This City is at length delivered out of the Hands of the Pruſſians, after having been 3 Years under their Yoke. Their Troops would have been made Priſoners of War, but, out of Regard to the Royal Family, they were permitted to march out with the Honours of War. They ſet out To-morrow for Magdebourg, and carry with them 9 Field Pieces: They leave here 1500 Auſtrian Priſoners; all the Hoſtages of Franconia, and their Letters of Exchange; three Lieut. Colonels, and 19 other Auſtrian Officers; a conſiderable Magazine; all the Cannon belonging to the French, Auſtrians and Saxons; the Pontoons, &c.

Hamburgh, Sept. 7. We hear that the Auſtrians had the good Fortune to ſeize ſome Waggons with Money, to the Amount of Two Millions of Crowns, which were going from Dreſden to a Place of Safety.

LONDON.

Sept. 17. Friday Night Her late Royal Highneſs Princeſs Elizabeth Carolina was privately interred in the Royal Vault in King Henry VIIth's Chapel in Weſtminſter, the Body having been privately conveyed to the Prince's Chamber the Night before.---About 9 o'Clock the Proceſſion began, paſſing thro' the Old Palace Yard to the South Eaſt Door of the Abbey, upon a Floor railed in, and lined with black Cloth, guarded by a Party of Foot Guards.---

We have the Pleaſure to remark, that, by the judicious Supply of freſh Meat, and Vegetables, ſucceſſively ſent from Plymouth, the Fleet, under Admiral Hawke, continues in a ſurprizing good State of Health.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Sept. 13.

"His Majeſty's Ships Royal Sovereign, and Royal Anne, are to ſail from Spithead to the Bay, to join Admiral Hawke, the firſt fair Wind."

They write from Dunkirk, of the 3d Inſt. that the Inhabitants are in great Conſternation on Admiral Rodney's Squadron appearing on that Coaſt, and are ſecuring their beſt Effects out of the Reach of the Bombs.

Sept. 21. Lord George Sackville arrived in Town on Friday Evening from Germany, and we are informed that his Lordſhip immediately applied for a Court Martial, that he might have the moſt publick Opportunity of juſtifying his Conduct to the World.

Friday Night the Houſes and publick Buildings of this City were illuminated on Occaſion of the Victory over the French by Admiral Boſcawen.

Admiral Boſcawen received a ſmall Hurt on the Side of his Face, from a Splinter made by a Shot paſſing thro' the Binnacle which contains the Compaſs.---The ſhifting of his Flag in Time of Action, was not only a Meaſure of Prudence, but of Courage. The Omiſſion of this Circumſtance in a ſimilar Caſe the laſt War, brought Cenſure upon the Party for that Neglect.

Letters from Hamburgh mention the Arrival at that Place of ſeveral Sileſian Lords, that had been deprived of their Titles and Honours, and their Eſtates confiſcated, for being Traitors to His Pruſſian Majeſty; who had cauſed their Names to be affixed in large Characters on the publick Gallows, as a Mark of Infamy.

Sept. 22. By a Gentleman lately arrived from France by Way of Holland, we hear, in order to ſtop the Mouths of the People under their preſent Diſcontent, that on the Poſts which are fixed in the Roads, where there are Croſſings, Inſcriptions are wrote in Engliſh, Dutch and French, to the following Effect; that 50,000 Men are landed in England, and it is daily expected to hear of their being Maſters of the City of London.

Sept. 25. The Royal and Electoral Prince was very unwilling to quit Dreſden with his Family, and ſome ſay, actually returned thither, notwithſtanding of the Exhibition of the Prince de Deux Ponts to the contrary. It is certain he cannot remain long there, as Gen. Wunſch is marching with 10,000 Men to block up that City on one Side, while General Finck, with 15,000 Men, does the like on the other. As for the Saxons, under the Command of Prince Xavier, who are in full March from the Army of the Empire for their own Country, they have a Body of 12,000 Men of Duke Ferdinand's Army at their Heels, and run a very great Hazard of being either diſperſed, or made Priſoners of War, before they can reach the Army of the Empire.

The following is a Copy of the Letter which Lord George Sackville ſent, on his Arrival in London, to Lord Holderneſſe.

My Lord,

"I have the Honour of acquainting your Lordſhip with my Arrival in England, in Purſuance of His Majeſty's Permiſſion, ſent to me, at my Requeſt, by your Lordſhip.

"I thought myſelf much injured abroad by an implied Cenſure upon my Conduct; I find I am ſtill more unfortunate at home, by being publickly repreſented as having neglected my Duty in the ſtrongeſt Manner, by diſobeying the poſitive Orders of His Serene Highneſs Prince Ferdinand; as I am conſcious of neither Neglect nor Diſobedience of Orders; as I am certain I did my Duty to the utmoſt of my Abilities; and as I am perſuaded the Prince himſelf would have found that they had no juſt Cauſe of Complaint againſt me, had he condeſcended to have enquired into my Conduct, before he had expreſſed his Diſapprobation of it, from the partial Repreſentation of others.

"I therefore moſt humbly requeſt, that I may at laſt have a publick Opportunity given me, of attempting to juſtify myſelf to His Majeſty, and to my Country, by a Court-martial being appointed; that, if I am guilty, I may ſuffer ſuch Puniſhment as I may have deſerved; and, if innocent, that I may ſtand acquitted in the Opinion of the World; but it is really too ſevere to have been cenſured unheard, to have been condemned before I was tried, and to be informed neither of my Crime, nor of my Accuſers. I am, my Lord, &c. &c.

GEORGE SACKVILLE."

EDINBURGH.

Sept. 29. Our Advices by the laſt Mails leave Affairs in Luſatia much in the ſame Situation as before. His Pruſſian Majeſty ſtill remains within a little Diſtance of the Ruſſians, who are ſo far from improving their boaſted Advantage, remain inactive, fearing, as it would appear, rather than deſiring a ſecond Bruſh with the Pruſſians. In the mean Time it is confidently aſſerted, that Count Daun has retreated into Bohemia, to protect his Magazines and Reſources in that Kingdom, which are in imminent Danger from a ſudden Irruption made by a Body of Pruſſians, under the Command of Gen. Fouquet, into that Kingdom.

By Captain M'Connell arrived here, and Captain Hamilton at New-York, both from Londonderry, we have the following Advices, viz.

BERLIN, September 6.

ABOUT 1200 Soldiers, recovered in the Hospitals, are gone from hence to join the King's Army, which daily receives Reinforcements.

Hague, September 7. The last Letters from London advise, That several Councils had been held upon the Affairs of the King of Prussia, who makes his Loss on the 12th amount to about 17,500, Killed, Wounded, Prisoners, or Deserters; he acknowledges, that he feels this Loss very sensibly, though that of his Enemies must be much more considerable; but they are better able to bear it. He therefore represents to the English Ministry, that to enable him to stand his Ground, he must have a Reinforcement of 20,000 Men, which he cannot draw from the Allied Army, because it cannot spare them till it receives a Reinforcement from England. The Prussian Ministers have had long Conferences on this Subject with Mr. Pitt, and Lord Holderness, who, agreeably to what had been resolved on in Council, told them that his Prussian Majesty must do his utmost of himself to stop the Progress of his Enemies this Campaign; because they could not give him the Succours he desired; but that he should be enabled to take the Field next Spring with such a Force, as should, with GOD's Assistance, give him the Ascendant over all his Enemies.

September 11. Their Noble Mightinesses will resume their Deliberations To-morrow. A new Augmentation in the Marine is the principal Article to be canvassed. The Province is irritated at the little Satisfaction given by the Court of London, and still more at the Motive alledged in Excuse for its Delays; as if the Friendship or Resentment of such a State as the Republic, was a Matter not of the greatest Consequence to England. Within these six Weeks the Merchants of Amsterdam have lost twelve Ships, taken from them by English Privateers, and the Cargoes of the others that have been so long detained in the Ports of England, are so far spoiled and decayed, that the Restitution thereof, without Damages, would not now be an Act of Justice. The intended Augmentation is but six Ships, and only to be employed as Convoys.

Translation of a Letter from an Officer of Rank in the Army of the Empire, dated from the Camp at Crimma, Sept. 10.

"We marched, on the 7th Instant, with a Body of about 12,000 Men, to Torgau, under the Command of General St. Andre: The Commandant of the Place, who was immediately summoned, refused to surrender. The Garrison consisted of near 500 Men. In the Night between the 7th and 8th, a Corps of 8000 Prussians, consisting of Infantry and Cavalry, advanced, without our Notice, on the other Side of the Elbe, with a Train of 60 Pieces of Cannon, and entered the Town of Torgau during the Night. The next Day we found them drawn up in Order of Battle, over against us. They began to cannonade us very briskly; we advanced, however, towards them, in order to come to an Action. Upon which they turned their whole Force on our Left Wing, where the Regiments of Horse of Bareith and Anspach were posted, which, without waiting for the Enemy, immediately fled; and by that Means gave the Prussian Cavalry an Opportunity of taking us in Flank and Rear, and we were forced to retire into a Wood, from whence we went in the Night to Eulenbourg. The Regiment of Treves was on the Left Wing, and formed the Rear Guard, until the Whole entered the Wood. This unfortunate Action lasted from Nine in the Morning until Three in the Afternoon, and our Army has suffered greatly by it.

"Our whole Corps have lost all their Camp Equipage, Tents, Kettles, Knapsacks, &c. and, in short, all that belonged to the private Men is fallen into the Hands of the Enemy. The Regiment of Treves has likewise lost one Cannon, that of Mayence four, and several Ammunition Waggons. A particular and exact List of our Loss cannot yet be given, because the forced Marches, which we are still continually making, increase the Loss of our Stragglers and Marauders. I believe the Regiment of Treves has left 200 in Killed and Wounded, on the Spot. Capt. Calcum, and Lieut Brahm, are Prisoners. The Troops of Treves behaved very well, and General St. Andre declared publickly, that it was owing to the Rear Guard, composed of them, that so good a Retreat was made. All the Regiments, without Exception, are unfit for Service, through the Loss of their Camp Equipages. The poor Soldiers are, at present, obliged to live like Beasts; for they have nothing left but the Clothes they have upon their Backs; without any Vessels for Water, or for dressing their Provisions. If some Method be not found to supply these Wants as soon as possible, and to provide them with a Place of Shelter, till they shall be refitted, they will be forced either to desert, or to perish with Misery."

Paris, Sept. 10. Yesterday a grand Council was held, concerning the Affairs of Germany, Spain and Italy.

We have strange News from Madrid; and they write from Turin, that the King of Sardinia keeps an Army of 60,000 Men in Readiness to support the Rights to which the Treaty of Aix la-Chapelle gives him Pretensions.

From the Head-quarters of the Swedish Army at Passewalck, Sept. 11.

This Moment we received Advice from Major-General Carpelan, that our Squadron, consisting of four large Galleys, as many Galliots, and the same Number of Shallops, destined for an Expedition against the Isle of Usedom, attacked Yesterday the twelve Prussian armed Vessels in the Frisch Hasch; and after a brisk Cannonade, which lasted three Hours, our Half Galleys came upon the Enemy's Right, boarded and took eight of their Vessels, in spite of the good Defence that they made. The Strength of the Garrison in the Island was not yet well known; but in their little Fleet we have made 20 Officers and 600 Men Prisoners. Our greatest Loss is the Men that were on board one of the Shallops, which was laden with Powder, and blown up in the Engagement. As to the rest, our Loss is but a Trifle, considering the Advantage we have gained.

From the Head-quarters of Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, at Neider Weimar, Sept. 13.

Prince Ferdinand has judged it proper to send a Detachment of 12000 Men towards Leipzig, and the different Corps which form its Vanguard have gained several Advantages, of which the following are the Principal.

M. Scheiter, with his Corps remounted in Haste, has taken Part of a Detachment of 100 Men at Langelsaltz, and dispersed the rest.

Capt. Bulow, of the Hunters, who leads a second Detachment, has made about 20 Prisoners, between Eschwegen and Mulhausen.

Capt. Kleist, who commands the third Detachment of the Vanguard, has picked up a Dozen Austrian Dragoons, between Vacha and Smalkalden. We expect further Accounts from them in a few Days.

Berlin, Sept. 15. The King continues to keep both the great Armies of the Enemy in a State of Inaction. Crossen is in Possession of the Austrians, and Francfort, on the Oder, of the Prussians. The Swedes continue still at Locknitz and Passewalck, as does General Manteuffel facing them.

Francfort, Sept. 16. The Imperial Chamber, at Wetzlar, has sent a Deputation to M. de Contades, to ask a Neutrality for that City; which his Excellency promised, on Condition that Prince Ferdinand should also agree to it. The Deputies are therefore gone to wait on his Serene Highness.

Versailles, Sept. 15. We begin to flag in the constructing of flat bottomed Boats. Not that the Court has dropt the Project, but, probably, because it waits for M. Bompar's Return; after which he must careen his Squadron, in order to supply the Loss of Part of the Toulon Squadron.

IRELAND.

Cork, September 20. Captain Rothery, of the Industry, who arrived here Yesterday from Philadelphia, parted with the Fleet homeward-bound from the West-Indies, &c. (consisting of 350 Sail, under Convoy of eight of His Majesty's Ships) on Tuesday the 11th Instant, about seventy Leagues S. W. of Cape Clear, Part of which Fleet have this Morning appeared off our Harbour.

By the India Ships arrived at Kinsale we have the following Particulars, viz. That in October last Colonel Ford, who commands on the Coast of Coromandel, at the Head of 400 Europeans, and 2000 Seapoys, had an Engagement with M. Conflans (who succeeded M. de Bussy in the Command of the French Forces) at the Head of 600 French, and 7000 Seapoys, in which Colonel Ford obtained a compleat Victory, having ruined the whole Army, and made the Commander Prisoner. That this Success was immediately followed by the Surrender of a principal Fort of the Enemy's, their abandoning and blowing up Fort St. David's, and the Desertion of 4 or 500 of their European Troops, who had entered with Admiral Pocock, as Marines. That the Admiral had landed the English Marines to assist Colonel Ford in carrying on the War, and that it was not doubted but these Successes would be attended with as important Consequences as the Victories formerly obtained by Colonel Clive.

When the above Ships sailed for Europe, Admiral Pocock had sailed with the English Fleet to winter and refit at Bombay, and was expected at Madrass in March. The French had sailed for Mauritius, and could not possibly return to Pondicherry before the End of June, or Beginning of July following.

Admiral Cornish sailed from Madeira the 13th of May last, with four Sail of the Line, to join Admiral Pocock, who will on the Junction be superior to the French Fleet, from which we may reasonably hope that the French will be utterly ruined in the Indies.

Newcastle, Sept. 15. Yesterday 360 Highlanders (Royal Highland Voluntiers) commanded by Robert Murray Keith, Esq; marched for Shields, in order to embark for Germany.

Sept. 22. On Monday the Transports, with the Highlanders on board, sailed from Shields for Embden, under Convoy, with a fair Wind.

LONDON.

September 20. We hear there have been Insurrections in several Parts of France, by the common People, who are drove to the greatest Extremities; and that to appease them, the People in Power give out, that they will at all Events invade Great-Britain in a very short Time, and raise up the present drooping Glory of the Grand Monarque.

By Letters, dated off Cadiz, August 22, we learn, that Vice-admiral Broderick was cruising off that Place with eight Sail of the Line, in order to watch, or blockade the remaining Toulon Ships, which separated from M. de la Clue in the Streights.

The Commission of Regency given by the new King of Spain to the Queen Regent, recommends to her, not to dismiss any of the late King's Ministers, and only transact that Business which requires immediate Dispatch.

Tracing the Flight of Marshal Contades from Minden to Cassel, and from thence to Giessen, whither the last Advices say the French have retired, it appears, that from the 1st of August to the 6th of September, he has led his Troops a Dance backwards, of about 200 English Statute Miles.

Sept. 22. We hear that Admiral Rodney, with his Squadron, so closely blocks up Havre, that even a Boat cannot go in or out of the River Seine unnoticed by him; and that the Enemy's flat-bottomed Boats are launched, and sent up the said River.

Letters from the Hague, of the 18th, tell us, that tho' the fresh Augmentation of six Ships of War had not passed into a formal Resolution, there was no Probability of a Negative being put on it; that Dispositions were making for putting the State in a respectable Posture of Defence at Land as well as by Sea; and that a Motion had been made to augment the Dutch Guards with 18 Men in each Company.

A great Quantity of Ordnance Stores, &c. will be shipt in a few Days for the Island of Guadaloupe, and for the Use of his Majesty's Ships on that Station.

They write from Hamburgh, that the sudden Appearance, and as sudden Departure, of a certain Person of Distinction, occasions a great Variety of Speculations; amongst which one is, that the future Conduct of the Campaign will shew, that there are certain Generals who can hold a Correspondence with Enemies to some Purpose.

Some Ships of Force are ordered into the North Channel, for the Protection of that Coast; of which, it is said, Capt. Lockhart is to go Commander.

We learn from Madrid, that Don Pedro Stuart sailed on the 19th of August from Carthagena, with four Men of War, and a Frigate, for Naples, in order to escort his Catholic Majesty, Don Carlos the Third. Another Squadron, consisting of ten Ships of the Line, under the Command of the Marquis de la Victoria, and Admiral Reggio, will sail from Cadiz, in order to meet his Catholic Majesty. Great Preparations are making for the King's Proclamation in the Beginning of the Month of September, which will be performed with great Pomp and Solemnity, and at which all the great Officers of State, and most of the Grandees, will assist.

September 25. By Letters from Naples, of the Twenty-ninth of August, we find that every Thing was ready for the King's Departure, and they only waited for the Arrival of the Spanish Squadron. These Letters give broad Hints, that in case the Prince Royal, Don Philip, be judged incapable of reigning, his Catholic Majesty will declare his second Son, Don Charles, Prince of Asturias, and Don Ferdinand, his third Son, King of Naples: They even add, that this Prince's Coronation will precede the Departure of the King his Father.

It is said in some Advices from Venice, that two Powers (whom they do not name) have protested against the Investiture, which an Italian Court (also nameless) may possibly give to a certain Prince.---The preceding Paragraph may help to explain this.

The Treasure brought from Vera Cruz in the Fleet that lately arrived at Cadiz, amounts to 10,584,059 Pieces of Eight.

It is said the Parliament will meet much sooner than was expected, on Affairs of great Importance.

Letters from Cadiz, of the 22d ult. advise, that ten French Officers, belonging to M. de la Clue's Squadron, were arrived there on board a Frigate from Lagos. These Gentlemen say, that after passing the Streights the Admiral opened his Instructions, according to which he was to proceed with seven Ships of the Line, and three Frigates, to Rochfort, and the rest were to make for Cadiz. That accordingly M. de la Clue pursued his Course with a favourable Wind, but being suddenly becalmed off Cape Vincent, Admiral Boscawen came up with him.

If we may depend upon private Letters from Hamburgh, Things are likely once more to change their Face in the Empire. The Austrians thought that General Fouquet fortified himself from an Apprehension of being attacked; but they have since found, that the strong Works he raised were only to cover a small Part of his Corps, and that himself, with a great Body of Forces, had turned them, and was entered into Bohemia, where he is raising immense Contributions, which will force Count Daun to turn his Eyes on that Side. General Manteuffel is putting himself at the Head of a Corps of Troops, to repulse the Swedes; and the Russians, who were to have joined them, are ordered to replace a Corps that were advancing to reinforce Count Soltikoff.

A great Number of Foot Forces are under Orders to embark for Germany; they are designed to replace an equal Number of Troops, which Prince Ferdinand has, or speedily is to detach, to reinforce his Prussian Majesty; some of them marched Yesterday for Kent.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, September 9.

"In Consequence of the Account sent by Marshal Daun of the Dispositions he had made for attacking Prince Henry, we hourly expected the News of a bloody Engagement; but the Marshal hath since written, that he could not accomplish his Design, Prince Henry having kept on his Guard in such a Manner, that he could not be attacked with Advantage. The Empress Queen, to whom Count Caunitz gave an Account of these Dispatches, seemed highly dissatisfied; but the Credit of the Minister is so great, that he will get Count Daun continued in the Command, though her Majesty has been more than once on the Point of recalling him. The present Situation of Affairs requires the War to be pushed with all possible Vigour; both because Money runs short, and because there is no Dependance to be placed on the Russians."

Sept. 27. It is now fixed for both Houses of Parliament to meet the 15th of November for the Dispatch of Business.

Yesterday an Express arrived at Kensington from the King of Prussia.

It was this Morning reported, that some News arrived Yesterday by Express, greatly in Favour of the Prussians.

Some of the Troops going abroad are bound immediately for Embden, to join his Prussian Majesty

Yesterday Commodore Callis kissed his Majesty's Hand at Kensington, on being promoted to be a Rear Admiral of his Majesty's Fleets.

We hear that Admiral Callis is to have the Command of the Fleet preparing for Channel Service.

The Warspite, and the other Men of War that came home with Admiral Boscawen, are to compose a Part of the above Fleet, and will go out of Portsmouth Harbour for that Purpose, the latter End of next Week.

We learn from the Hague, that considerable Wagers are laid that the French will be obliged to abandon all the Places which they are in Possession of in Germany, and repass the Rhine, before the End of next Month.

They write from Hanover, that General Imhoff's Body of Forces, by Means of the Reinforcements sent him from Hanover and Zell, and some Troops drawn from Hamelen, and other Towns, amount to upwards of 9000 Men; Half of which are to cover (say these Letters) the other Half employed in retaking Munster. After the Surrender of that Town, the General will advance to the Lippe, to second the Operations of Prince Ferdinand.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer on board the Nottingham, off Brest Harbour, September 17, to his Brother in London.

"We have been some Time under the Command of the Hon. Captain Harvey, who has the Monmouth; and we are now six at Anchor in Sight of the French Fleet at Brest: And though it is a most troublesome and dangerous Station, we bear those Inconveniences with Pleasure. Three Days ago the Commodore went with his Ship close to the Enemy, leaving us all in Line of Battle without him. He brought out two very large Vessels that lay under a Fort, laden with Stones of six and seven Hundred Weight each, ready cut for the Repairing of their Bason. The next Night he manned those Vessels, and, with the Boats of his Squadron, landed at Day Light on an Island, and, in Sight of their Fleet, brought off all the Cattle upon it. Yesterday he laid the great Island of Molines under Contribution for Cattle and Greens, which we got off.

"Our Captain tells me, that the Commodore sent the Governor Word, That he was sorry if what he had done had distressed the Inhabitants; but he meant it only as an Insult to the French Fleet, and to shew them, and all Europe, that they could not protect their own People in their Sight, much less dare to attempt the Invasion of England. This has put our People in great Spirits, it being 5 or 6 Days fresh Provisions for all the Ships Crews here, besides much Milk for the Men who have the Scurvy, which we were much in Want of, as our People begin to fall down with that Distemper. We are afraid that the brave Admiral Boscawen's Success will prevent M. Conflans from moving, tho' we do all we can with our little Squadron to provoke them to come out."

Portsmouth, Sept 20. Since my last arrived the Chatham, Capt. Lockhart, and Carcase Bomb, Capt. Inglis, from Havre.

Sailed Yesterday the Royal Anne, of 100 Guns, Sir William Burnaby, to join Sir Edward Hawke's Squadron in the Bay.

Sailed into Harbour the Modeste, Temeraire, Warspite, Intrepide, and America, to clean.

[NEW-YORK Post not come in.]

[The Modeſte is a very fine Ship, launched laſt May, carries 32 Pound Shot on her Lower Deck; her Quarter-Deck Guns are Braſs; and ſhe has fine Braſs Swivels on her Poop, very little hurt. The Temeraire is a fine 74 Gun Ship, 42 Pounders below; eight fine Braſs Guns abaft her Main-maſt, and ten Braſs Guns on her Quarter-deck, very little hurt; one Shot came in at her Stern, went thro' her Mizen-maſt, and lodged in her Main-maſt. Both Ships have not received above 20 Shot in their Hulls.]

Portſmouth, Sept. 25. Yeſterday Morning his Majeſty's Ship Iſis arrived at Spithead from off Havre.

The ſame Morning Rear Admiral Rodney arrived at St. Helen's from the ſame Place, with two or three Sail, to victual.

We hear the Admiral is to ſail again for Havre the firſt fair Wind.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 6.

Extract of a Letter from Charles-Town, South-Carolina, November 7, 1759.

Congarees, November 3. 1759.

"The Governor, on his Arrival here, did not find the expected Number of Troops. The collected Force of the three Battalions (Chevellette's, Powell's, and Richardſon's) does not exceed 800 Men, but he intends to loſe no Time, and will therefore, on the Arrival of the Regulars and Provincials with the Baggage Waggons and Artillery, proceed to the Cherokees. Further Draughts, to the Number of 500, are ordered to follow. We hope to be joined (according to Directions ſent to that Purpoſe by his Excellency) by the North-Carolina Forces at Keowee. It is ſaid the Little Carpenter is returned from the Expedition he was upon, and has brought in four Scalps, and two French Priſoners."

Since our laſt an Officer of the ſecond Battalion of the Pennſylvania Forces arrived here, who left Montreal the Tenth of laſt Month. By him we are informed, that Major Grant, who was taken, with his Corps, in September, 1758, at Fort Duqueſne, was returned (upon an Exchange of Priſoners) with about 200 Engliſh, to Crown Point: That in general they were well uſed by the French; but that M. Chavregnerie, who commanded at Venango, did not treat them with the greateſt Politeneſs, till he received a Letter from his Son, who was taken near Fort Henry, in Berks County, in this Province, about two Years ago; in which Letter the young Gentleman told his Father, that he was moſt kindly uſed by the Engliſh, and hoped, in Return, he would ſhew ſuch of them as Providence might deliver into his Hands, all the Kindneſs poſſible; upon which they were all moſt genteelly treated by him: That the Canadians were much diſſatisfied under the French Yoke; but as they could not contrive their own Deliverance, hoped the Engliſh would effect it for them early in the Spring: That M. Vaudreuil, who eſcaped from Quebec immediately upon M. Montcalm's being defeated by General Wolfe, was at Montreal when Major Grant left it, and more than once declared in Company, that at no other Hour, and on no other Spot of Ground, than thoſe which the Engliſh Army availed themſelves of, the Deſtruction of the French could have been effected; and, in ſhort, that it was his Opinion no other General but Wolfe could have ſucceeded in an Expedition of ſo great Importance.

On Monday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province met here.

The ſame Day, about Nine in the Morning, a Fire broke out in a Joiner's Shop on Society Hill, which, in a few Minutes, intirely conſumed the ſame, and the Wind blowing violently at Northweſt, ſome wooden Buildings adjoining, were alſo ſet on Fire, and deſtroyed. The Flakes of Fire from theſe Buildings catched the Shingling of two ſmall Brick Tenements, by which they were a good deal damaged. And from thence the burning Shingles were carried by the Wind to the other Side of the Street, and lighted on 3 Brick Houſes, 2 of which were burnt down, and the third received conſiderable Damage. The Inhabitants, on this unhappy Occaſion (as uſual) ſhewed great Diligence and Activity in aſſiſting the Sufferers, and preventing the Fire from ſpreading.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*. INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop King Fiſher, Joſiah Gorham, from Nantucket.
Sloop Phœnix, John Kelly, from New-London.
Brig Prince of Orange, Henry Snelling, from Bermuda.
Brig Princeſs Amelia, Michael Tivitoe, from Barbados.
Ship Suſannah, M. Rankin, from N. Caſtle, on Delaware.
Sloop John, John Buntin, from Guadaloupe.
Ship King George, James Mackey, from Liverpool.
Snow American, W. Williamſon, from St. Chriſtophers.
Schooner Betſey, Benjamin Canby, from N. Carolina.
Sloop Peggy, George Thompſon, from Quebec.
Sloop Charming Molly, William Douglaſs, from R. Iſland.
Schooner Heſter, Thomas Burt, from Guadaloupe.
Sloop Falmouth, John Robinſon, from Caſco Bay.
Ship Willey, John M'Connell, from Londonderry.
Snow Succeſs, Henry Stiles, from Newfoundland.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Hopeful, William Farr, for N. Providence.
Brig Lydia, Samuel Carpenter, for St. Chriſtophers.
Ship Ann and Elizabeth, Samuel Chancellor, for Madeira.
Sloop Seaflower, George Buckmaſter, for Rhode-Iſland.
Sloop King of Pruſſia, George Judkin, for Bermuda.
Brig Prince of Orange, Henry Snelling, for Antigua.

CLEARED.

Sloop Proſperity, Joſeph Fulgham, to Boſton.
Sloop Ranger, Samuel Ray, to Rhode-Iſland.
Sloop Betty, John Attwood, to Boſton.
Sloop Saliſbury, Benjamin Batchelor, to Ditto.
Brig Otter, Daniel Howell, to Jamaica.
Brig Hannah, Samuel Montgomery, to Dublin.
Sloop Proſperity, William Nicholls, to R. Iſland.
Snow Hillary, Thomas Cragg, to Liverpool.
Ship Blakeney, James Moore, to Londonderry.
Schooner Two Brothers, John Scorfield, to N. Carolina.
Ship Speedwell, Thomas Lake, to Jamaica.
Brig Ann, Robert Warden, to Londonderry.
Schooner Recovery, Thomas Read, to S. Carolina.
Schooner Betty, William Weſton, to Boſton.
Schooner Young Oliver, Joſeph Scull, to St. Chriſtophers.
Ship John and Suckey, Alexander Ogilvie, to Antigua.
Schooner Jolly Robin, William Kidd, to Halifax.
Sloop Mary, Samuel Newbold, to South-Carolina.
Sloop Dolphin, Charles King, to Halifax.

For the Benefit of Mr. ADAM HALLAM,
By PERMISSION,
At the Theatre, on Society-Hill, *on* Friday *next, being the Seventh Inſtant, will be preſented a* COMEDY, *called,*
The SUSPICIOUS HUSBAND.
Mr. *Strickland*, Mr. *Palmer*; *Frankly*, Mr. *Douglaſs*; *Bellamy*, Mr. *Morris*; *Ranger*, Mr. *Hallam*; *Teſter*, Mr. *Tomlinſon*; *Jack Maggot*, Mr. *Reed*; *Buckle*, Mr. *Horne*; *Chairman*, Mr. *Scott*. Mrs. *Strickland*, Mrs. *Harman*; *Jacintha*, Mrs. *Love*; *Lucetta*, Mrs. *Tomlinſon*; *Clarinda*, Mrs. *Douglaſs*.

To which will be added, a FARCE, called,
The VIRGIN UNMASKED.
Miſs *Lucy*, Mrs. *Harman*.
A Groteſque Dance, in the Character of *Punch*, by Mr. *Adam Hallam*.

WANTED,

A GOOD CLERK, who can be well recommended for his Diligence, Sobriety and Readineſs in Buſineſs. His chief Buſineſs will be Book-keeping. Enquire at the New Printing-Office.

STrayed away from the plantation of John Bently, living in Eaſt Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, a dark brown Colt, three years old, a natural pacer, 13 hands high, the near hind foot white, without either brand or ear-mark. Whoever takes up ſaid Colt, and brings him to the plantation aforeſaid, or gives notice thereof to the owner, ſhall have Seven Shillings and Sixpence reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN BENTLY.

Notice is hereby given to the PUBLIC,

THAT there is now in the poſſeſſion of the ſheriff of Philadelphia county, A great variety of goods, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, particularly ſilver watch, a gold locket and necklace, ſilver cream pot and ſpoons a ſhell ſnuff box with a ſilver lid with blankets, wearing Apparel ribbons and many other dry goods. Any perſons having loſt goods, by applying to Iſſachar Davis, at the Goal, may have the Opportunity of ſeing and claiming their own

To be SOLD,

A Commodious well finiſhed Houſe and Stores, now in the Tenure of Edmund Kearney, bounded Weſtward by Front-ſtreet, and Eaſtward with Water-ſtreet, being 30 Feet and an Half Front, the Stores opening into Water-ſtreet, and a large convenient Vault under the Pavement on Front-ſtreet. For Terms apply to HANNAH LLOYD, in Spruce-ſtreet.

ALL Perſons indebted to Thomas Montgomery, near Chriſtiana Bridge, on Mortgages, Bonds, Notes, or Book Debts, are hereby deſired to pay the ſame, as he intends to move, with his Family, in the Spring, to Philadelphia.

Said Thomas Montgomery has imported from London, and ſundry Parts of Europe, a large Aſſortment of European and East-India Goods, which he will ſell, by Wholeſale or Retail, cheap for ready Money, or ſhort Credit.

NOtice is hereby given to all Perſons that are indebted to the Store formerly kept by John Shaw, in George Town, Maryland, That if they do not immediately pay their reſpective Balances to Mr. William Raſin, who is impowered to receive and give Diſcharges for the ſame they may expect Trouble, without further Notice. ⊙ WILLIAM GREEN.

STrayed away from off the Commons of this City, ſome time in July laſt, a large black Mare, with a Mouſe coloured Colt, about three Weeks old; the Mare was lame of the Spavin in one of her hind Legs, is a natural Pacer, and about 14 Years old, Brand unknown. Whoever brings ſaid Mare and Colt to the Subſcriber, living oppoſite Strawberry alley, in Cheſtnut ſtreet, ſhall have Ten ſhillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM BEDFORD. ⅌

A PERSON well qualified for Book keeping, and can be well recommended, may meet with Emmploy, and a handſome Salary, by enquiring at the New-Printing Office. The.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, BRISTOL *and* LIVERPOOL, *by* JOHN GREAME *and* FRANCIS HARRIS, *of* Halifax, *in* Yorkſhire *(Manufacturers and Clothiers) a large Aſſortment of Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, either per Bale or Piece, by*

FRANCIS HARRIS,

At his Store in Second-ſtreet, *in the Houſe where Mr.* THOMAS PRESTON *formerly lived next to the late Mr.* JOSHUA MADDOX'S, *and nearly oppoſite to the Quaker's Meeting houſe,*

SCarlet, black, blue, drab, green, red, mixt, brown, light and dark, grey and mode 6-qr. 7 qr. broadcloths, blue, red, drab and grey halfthicks, blue and light drab kerſeys, blue and mixt fearnoughts, grey, mixt, drab and brown forreſt cloths, grey, mixt, drab and brown plains, red, blue mixt and drab ſerge naps, blue, drab, green, yellow, red, brown, black and ſcarlet rattinets and ſhaloons, blue and white, blue and pink, and pink and white plad ſadole-cloths, red, mixt, drab, blue, green and grey yard wide and 6 qr. duffils, ſcarlet, red green, blue, grey, mixt, drab, brown and white yard wide, 6 qr. and 7-qr. naps, mixt bearſkins, Indian blankets, daffetcens, poplins, crapes, roſe blankets, rugs, blue, green, drab, brown, crimſon, ſcarlet and pink grograms, drab durants, drab, brown, green, olive, blue and black damaſks, blue, red, drab, green and brown ſerges, drab, blue and brown calimancoes, blue and red ſtrouds, blue, green, ſcarlet and black everlaſtings, red, crimſon and white flannels, drab camblets, blue, green and white bays, ſtriped linſeys, Scots plads, ſarcentines, mandarcens, ſtarrets, bird-eyes, durells indianas, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, Engliſh ozenbrigs, Engliſh and Ruſſia ſheetings, Engliſh doulas, 3 qr. hunſis ditto, linen and ſtriped cotton hollands, 6-qr. and 7-qr. bed bunts, bolſter tickens, ſail canvas, curched Ruſſia linens, holland whited long lawns, broad and clear lawns in pieces and patches, cambricks in pieces and patches, clothing and napkin diaper, printed calicoes and chints, plad grandurels, Iriſh cambricks, ſerge denims, ſix thread black laſtings, figured grograms, printed linens and cottons, drab, claret and olive thickſets, cotton linings to ditto, white and coloured jeans, coloured pillows, figured dimities, pocket ſuſtians, cordings, 3 qr. linen checks, kenting, ſtriped muſlin, linen, Scots and printed handkerchiefs, garters, quality and ſhoe bindings, cotton laces, horn, campaign, baſket and mohair buttons, white and coloured threads, pins, needles, boot ſtrapping, mens, womens, boys and girls ſilk, cotton, thread, worſted and yarn ſtockings, ſilk and worſted breeches and waiſtcoat patterns, ſilk mitts, ſilk knee garters, worſted and yarn caps, writing paper, Engliſh quills, mens leather and womens ſtuff ſhoes, ſoldiers hat lace, hats, fowling pieces, 10 and 20d. nails, ſhot, lead, and a general aſſortment of cutlary, &c.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUn away, on the 30th *of November laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Sadſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, an Iriſh Servant Man, named Riccard Ryan, about* 5 *Feet* 10 *Inches high, fair Complexion, with red Hair, has a ſhort Step when he walks, and lifts his Feet quick. Took Abundance of good Clothing with him, viz. a blue Broadcloth Coat, with a ſmall Velvet Collar, a Lead coloured Stuff Coat, Jacket and Breeches, a green Velvet Jacket, lined with red, two Hats, one coarſe, the other fine, three Pair of Breeches, one Pair of them new Buckſkin, another Pair of light coloured Cloth, with ſmall Metal Buttons at the Knees, ſeveral Pair of large Petticoat Trowſers, two Pair of Shoes, one of them new. He has an old Indenture with him, which is ſuppoſed he will paſs by. He is very talkative, and apt to mention the Part of Ireland he came from, viz. the Town of Clonmell, in the County of Tipperary. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by* WILLIAM VOGAN.

N. B. Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet. [Price *Six Shillings*]

THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the Province of Pennſylvania, from the Fourteenth of October, 1758, to the Thirtieth of September, 1759.

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold at the New Printing-Office,

THE POCKET ALMANACK, for the Year of our Lord 1760.

Lately imported and to be ſold by

THOMAS CLIFFORD,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, about half-way between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

AN aſſortment of European goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, amongſt which are a quantity of blankets coverlids and rugs, ſome large and good beaver and nap coating, bearſkins, red and blue duffils, black blue and drab coloured broadcloths, kerſeys, plain, white, red, blue, green and purple halfthicks, ſtriped and checked linſeys and cottons, blue, green, and arſh coloured frizes, forreſt plains, a good aſſortment of ſhalloons, black blue and drab coloured calimancoes and damaſks, ſtriped checked and plain camblets, black, blue and ſcarlet hair and cotton ſhapes, ſcarlet and green hair ſhag, an aſſortment of worſted hoſe, breeches patterns, muffatees, bed bunts, checked and Iriſh linen, gedix, dowlas, calicoes and printed cottons, writing paper, ſlates and pencils, a great variety of cutlary ware coſter and ſelt bats, 2 3 4 6 8 10. and 20d. nails, ſhot and bar lead. Alſo rum, ſugar, melaſſes coffee, pepper, and good Liſbon ſalt, &c. &c. ¶ 5 *W.*

CAme to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Lower Dublin Townſhip, Philadelphia County, near Briſtol town, about the latter End of October, or Beginning of November, a light roan Mare, with a ſmall Star in her Face, about 13 *Hands high, no Brand or Ear-mark. The Owner coming proving his Property and paying Charges may have her again.* ⊕ ISAAC ASHTON.

Juſt imported in the Ship Carolina, Capt. Duncan, from London, and to be ſold by

PETER TURNER,

Oppoſite the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet,

SUPERFINE Middling and Coarſe BOLTING CLOTHS. Tbc. 3 M.

Juſt imported in the Ship Carolina, Captain Duncan, from London, and to be ſold cheap for ready Money or ſhort Credit, by

STOCKER and *FULLER*,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, a little below the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet, next Door to Captain John Philips's, and nearly oppoſite to Mr. Abraham Uſher's,

A Large Aſſortment of woollen Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon and a Variety of Silks, &c. Alſo choice Madeira Wine, in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter Caſks. Tbcef.

Philadelphia, November 29, 1759.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap for ready Money or ſhort Credit, by

WILLIAM BALL,

At his Store in Front ſtreet, between Market-ſtreet and Cheſtnut-ſtreet, on the Eaſt Side,

DRab, blue, green, copper, ſnuff, brown, red and black 6 qr. wide cloths, drab, blue, green, red and mixt 6 qr. frize, mixt 6 qr. bearſkins, drab, brown and grey plains, mixt forreſt-cloths, blue fearnoughts, blue, green and red 6 qr. duffils, blue, brown, white, drab, green and red halfthicks, drab, red, live and black worſted ſhag, mixt yard wide frize, blue, drab, green, brown, black and red ſhaloons drab, blue, black, brown, green and pink calimancoes, yellow, blue and pink durants, fine 7-8ths French camblets and everlaſting, red flannel, red and blue bays, frize, roſe and ſtriped blankets, mens, womens, and youths yarn worſted, cotton and thread ſtockings, mens furred gloves, playing cards, 9-8ths wide white and brown ſheeting, Iriſh linens, checks, dimities, cambricks and lawns, ozenbrigs writing paper, gunpowder, ſhot and lead, mens hats, neat ſilver watches, ſundry Mancheſter goods, a neat aſſortment of cutlary, and Birmingham hard ware, ſundry articles for watchmakers, goldſmiths and jewellers, &c. &c.

N. B. Said WILLIAM BALL gives caſh for all kinds of gold and ſilver, and ſtill carries on the goldſmith's buſineſs as uſual, where all perſons may be well ſupplied at the moſt reaſonable rates. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

A Tract of Land, containing about 50 *Acres ſituate in Oxford,* 6 *Miles from the City of Philadelphia, on Delaware River, with* 5 *Acres of Marſh Meadow, being beautifully ſituate for a Gentleman's Country Seat, with a good Dwelling-houſe. The Title indiſputable. For Terms, enquire of Elizabeth or Thomas Jones, on the Premiſes.*
[*Tbc.* ¶ 6 *W.*]

Imported in the Carolina, Capt. Duncan, and to be ſold by

JOHN GIBSON,

At his Store on Mr. Hamilton's Wharff,

FIne and ſuperfine 6 and 7-qr. broadcloths, bearſkins, Yorkſhire kerſeys, plains, halfthicks, worſted damaſks, ſhaloons, tammies, calimancoes, flannels, Engliſh duck, ditto ſole leather, ſingle and double F and cannon Gunpowder, 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, fiſh kettles, and a variety of other Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

N. B. Said Gibſon has alſo to ſell a quantity of choice old Madeira wine, in pipes. Tbc. 3 M.

Juſt imported in the *Myrtilla*, Capt. *Bolitho*, and other Veſſels, from *London*, and to be ſold by

SAYRE *and* NICHOLLS,

DRUGGISTS, at the GOLDEN PESTLE, oppoſite Mr. *Joſeph Trotter's*, in *Second Street*, the ſame Shop Mr. *Charles Oſborne* lately kept,

A LARGE Aſſortment of Drugs, Chymical and Galenical Medicines, Wholeſale and Retail, where Maſters of Veſſels (not carrying a Doctor) or private Families in the Country, may be ſupplied with Cheſts or Boxes of Medicines, with Directions, at the loweſt Rates.

*** We having purchaſed Mr. Oſborne's Stock in Trade (ſome Time before his Deceaſe) and ſettled the ſame Correſpondence which he had, we ſhall, in Conſequence, be able to procure our Drugs on the very beſt Terms, and to ſell at the loweſt Prices; therefore we hope thoſe Gentlemen who have hitherto uſed the Shop in Mr. Oſborne's Time, will favour us with their Cuſtom, *&c. & &c.* *SAYRE* and *NICHOLLS*. Tbc.

Philadelphia, November 13, 1759.

For NEWRY and DUBLIN,
The SHIP
HARVEY,
WILLIAM BLAIR
Maſter.

For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, at his Houſe in *Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.*

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS See the next Page.]

TO be ſold, by publick vendue, by the Truſtees of the General Loan Office, on Monday, the 31ſt Day of December, at the Houſe of Jonathan Vaughan, the Sign of the Red Lyon, in Uuchland, All that Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Uuchland, in the County of Cheſter, beginning at a black Oak, at a Corner of Thomas Downing's Land, and extending thence by the ſame, Eaſt by North 140 Perches to a Poſt; thence by Land of Alexander Williams North North Weſt 60 Perches to a black Oak, and Eaſt North Eaſt 10 Perches to a black Oak; thence by vacant Land North North Weſt 130 Perches to a Poſt; thence by Land of Samuel John, Weſt by South, 150 Perches to a Cheſtnut Tree, thence South South-Eaſt by Land of James Thomas, and Thomas Downing, 192 Perches to the Place of Beginning, containing 162 Acres, and the uſual Allowance, &c.---Mortgaged to the Truſtees of the General Loan Office by John Jenkin, deceaſed.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Andrews, late of the Town and County of Salem, and Province of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted, and paid by

ERASMUS KENT, Executor.

NOtice is hereby given, that there was found in Brandiwine Hundred, New-Caſtle County, on the King's Road, leading from Philadelphia to New Caſtle, a worked Pocket-book, with ſome Money in it, and ſome Papers of Value. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have them again, by applying to the Subſcriber, living in ſaid County.

ADAM BUCKLEY.

CAme to the Plantation of Ulrick Baſler, in Briſtol Townſhip, Philadelphia County, about the Firſt of October laſt, an old grey Horſe, with a bald Face. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. ULRICK BASLER.

WEnt away, on the 28th of laſt Month, from John Buchannan, in Lombard ſtreet, a little Girl, named Sarah Murphey, between 7 and 8 Years of Age, fair Hair, a little freckled in the Face, with a Mole on her right Arm, a little below the Elbow: Had on when ſhe went away, a ſhort blue and white ſtriped Cotton Gown, Linſey woolſey Petticoat, pretty dark, new Shoes, and old Thread Stockings. She is ſuppoſed to be carried off by ſome Perſon from the Fair to the Country. Whoever will bring the ſaid Sarah Murphey to the aboveſaid Buchannan, or gives Intelligence of her, ſo that ſhe may be found, ſhall receive Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

JOHN BUCHANAN.

CAme to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Thornbury, Cheſter County, about July laſt, A young bay Mare, ſuppoſed to be 3 Years old laſt Spring; has neither Brand nor Ear-mark. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may, by applying to Richard Thateber, have her again.

WHereas it is advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, of November 29, 1759, That Chriſtian, the Wife of James Douglaſs, in Philadelphia County, hath eloped from her ſaid Huſband, and that he will pay no Debts of her contracting from the 22d of Nov. Inſt. We whoſe Names are under written, do certify, that if by that Name be underſtood a certain Chriſtian, the Wife of James Douglaſs, of this City, Stone cutter, we believe that ſhe never eloped from her ſaid Huſband, but has been confined moſtly to her Bed ſince the 22d of this Inſtant. Given under our Hands, in Philadelphia, this 30th Day of November, 1759. *Francis Aliſon, Elizabeth Parmelea, Lydia Aſhton, Margaret Thomas.*

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 22d Day of December Inſt. at the Sign of the Buck, near the Premiſes, ſundry Lots of Land, containing from 12 to 15 Acres, including a Proportion of drained Meadow or Cripple Marſh to each of the ſaid Lots. The Tract of Land which is divided into the above Lots, is ſituated on the Road leading from Philadelphia to Paſſyunk Bank (commonly called and known by the Name of Rouſe's Road) adjoining and oppoſite to the Lands of Doctor Moore, and others, in Paſſyunk Townſhip, being a Part of Rambo's Tract, well known, and eſteemed ſome of the beſt Land in the Neck. The greater Part of the above Lots are entire Woodland and well timbered, ſaving the improved Meadow or Cripple Marſh annexed to each Lot. The other Part of the Lots are moſtly cleared and improved, with Tenements, a Well, Barn and ſtabled Fences &c. The whole is pleaſantly and conveniently ſituated, and the Land extraordinary adapted for raiſing Garden Truck, attending the Market therewith, and Milk ſelling, lying within two Miles and an Half of the City. Plans of the above Lots may be viewed at Mr. Michael Hillegas's, in Second-ſtreet, at the Sign of the Buck, on Rouſe's Road abovementioned, at Peter Hackner's, at the Sign of the City of Manheim on Paſſyunk Road, at Peter Clickner's the Sign of the Crooked Billet on Paſſyunk Bank, and at Henry Elwes's, near the Lower Ferry, who will attend any Perſon to view the Premiſes, and will alſo treat with any Perſon (before the Time of Sale) for any Part of the above Tract of Land; 100 Acres of it is Woodland, well timbered, and the cleared Part thereof is a very pleaſant, compact and well plotted Farm, containing about 40 Acres (including 7 Acres of improved Marſh Meadow) with a good two Story Brick Houſe, a Cellar underneath and a Well at the Door, with Outhouſes, a good Barn, and ſtabling, ſome Fruit Trees, and an excellent Garden Spot at the Front of the Houſe and under good Fences. The Purchaſer, on paying Part of the Purchaſe money, may have any reaſonable Time for Payment of the Remainder, and paying Intereſt for the ſame. The Title is indiſputable.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of William Empſon, of Brandiwine Hundred, in the County of New-Caſtle, deceaſed, are deſired to meet at the Houſe of Joſhua Littler, in Wilmington, to make Payment thereof, where Attendance will be given from the 17th to the 21ſt of December inſt. by JOSHUA NORTH, and MARY EMPSON, Executors.

N. B. The Notes and Bonds of thoſe that do not comply with this Advertiſement, will be put into a Lawyer's Hands without further Notice.

TO be ſold by the TRUSTEES of the General LOAN OFFICE, by public Vendue, on Thurſday the ſixth Day of December, at the London Coffee-Houſe, all that Meſſuage and Lot of Ground ſituate on the South Side of Lombard ſtreet, containing in Breadth 20 Feet, and in Length 77 Feet, bounded Northward with Lombard-ſtreet aforeſaid, Eaſtward with a Lot intended to be granted to Cornelius Empſon, Southward with the Proprietaries Ground, and Weſtward with a Lot intended to be granted to John Stevenſon. Mortgaged to the Truſtees of ſaid Office by George M'Intire.

Wilmington, November 13, 1759.

THIS is to give Notice, that whereas I the Subſcriber did ſome time ago make a Power of Attorney unto a certain Daniel Few, of the County of New-Caſtle, and did conſtitute and appoint the aforeſaid Few to aſſiſt me in bargaining for me, and recovering my juſt Debts; and as I the Subſcriber have lately revoked the ſaid Power, and do revoke and diſannul the ſame; I do hereby forbid and forewarn all People whatſoever, from buying any Thing belonging to me, or to pay any Debt due unto me, to the ſaid Few, as I will by no Means agree to the ſaid Contract, and ſhall expect the ſaid Debt will ſtill be due unto me. JACOB TAYLOR.

FOR LONDON,

THE SNOW *JAMES* and *MARY*, *JAMES FRIEND*, COMMANDER;

WILL ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage apply to ſaid COMMANDER on board, or at the *London Coffee-Houſe*, or to *JAMES PEMBERTON*.

To be ſold by

SAMUEL CARPENTER,

At Mr. Emanuel Joſiah's, near the London Coffee houſe

SEVERAL likely young Negroe Men, lately imported from St. Chriſtophers.

Juſt imported in the James and Mary, Capt. Friend, from London, and the Prince George, Capt. Gardiner, from Briſtol, and to be ſold by

RICHARD *and* PETER FOOTMAN,

At their Store in Water ſtreet, the ſecond Door below Arch-ſtreet,

AN Aſſortment of European GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

STolen from the Widow Sample's Tavern, 22 Miles above Lancaſter, on the great Road leading from Lancaſter to Harris's Ferry, a bay Mare, Saddle and Bridle; the Mare has neither Brand nor Ear-mark, her off hind Foot is white to the Foot-lock, ſhe is not docked, her Mane has been trimmed, but much grown, paces faſt, about 5 Years old 14 Hands high, the Saddle has no Houſings, Braſs Nails in the Pummil. Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare, and brings her to ſaid Sample's, or to James Webb's, at Coneſtoge, or to Joſeph Fred, in New-Garden, Cheſter County, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and for the Thief Forty Shillings, and reaſonable Charges paid by

JOSEPH FRED.

Philadelphia, 13th of the 11th Month, 1759

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Second Day, the 10th of the 12th Month next, the Plantation late of Iſaac Woodrow, deceaſed, ſituate in the Townſhip of Weſt Fallowfield, in the County of Cheſter, and on the great Road leading from Lancaſter to Newport, Chriſtiana, and other public Landings, containing 286 Acres (and the uſual Allowance) of Patent Land, and a Warrant, Right and Survey thereon of a ſmall Piece thereto adjoining containing upwards of 20 Acres, a good Dwelling-houſe, and other Out-houſes, two good bearing Orchards a large Quantity of good Meadow already cleared, the Whole being well watered, and in good Repair, a conſiderable Quantity of Up-land cleared. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may be ſhewn the Bounds, &c. by Iſaac Woodrow, junior, now living on the Premiſes: The ſaid Plantation ſuits to divide, and make two good convenient Settlements, if the Purchaſer ſees Cauſe. The Terms of Sale will be eaſy; a conſiderable Time will be allowed for the Payment of the greateſt Part of the Purchaſe Money, giving Security, and paying Intereſt. John Jackſon, and Thomas Woodward, Executors.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the ſaid Deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, to prevent Trouble; and any Perſon having any Demands againſt the ſame, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid.

Edgmont Townſhip, Cheſter County, November 17, 1759.

RUN away on the 11th Inſtant from the Subſcriber, a Servant Woman who goes by the Name of Barbara Charlton, is ſhort and well ſet, and has a round Viſage: Had on when ſhe went away, a ſtriped Linen Gown, an old black Bonnet, an old black Cloak and a new Tow Apron. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures her, ſo as her Maſter may have her again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by

MORRIS MATTSON.

RUN away, on the 13th of this inſtant November, from Matthias Boatman, near Mount-holly, in Burlington County, an Apprentice Boy, named Francis Clawſon, about 5 Feet high, 18 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, ſhort brown Hair: Had on an old Felt Hat, Ozenbrigs Shirt, ſtriped Linen Jacket, with white Metal Buttons, Buckſkin Breeches, light blue Yarn Stockings, newly footed, and old Shoes. Whoever takes up ſaid Apprentice, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by MATTHIAS BOATMAN.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

THOMAS HEWES, *Upholſterer*,

At Joſeph Ogden's, in Cheſtnut ſtreet, near Second ſtreet, Philadelphia; makes all Sorts of Upholſterer's Work, in the neateſt and neweſt Faſhions, at the moſt reaſonable Prices; ſuch as

BEDS and Window-curtains, Eaſy Chairs, Couches, Mattroſſes either of Hair or Wool, Feather Beds, Sacking-bottoms, Chair-bottoms and Ship ſtools.

Thoſe that are pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on Care and Diſpatch, by their Friend

Tbe. THOMAS HEWES.

To be SOLD by

DANIEL WILLIAMS,

Now living in Cheſtnut ſtreet, near Front ſtreet,

SUperfine, fine, middling, and coarſe Boulting Cloths, very cheap. Millers, and others, who are not ſkilled in chooſing Boulting Cloths, may, by informing me what Branch of the Boulting Buſineſs the Cloths are wanted for, depend on being ſupplied with Cloths ſuitable for any and every Branch of the Boulting Buſineſs, as I have had long Experience in Boulting and Boulting Cloths. Tbctf.

Annapolis, September 27, 1759.

THE Subſcriber informs the Public, that he has ſpent a good Deal of Time and Thought to enable him to give them that Satisfaction and uſeful Information he propoſed ſome Time ago to do in a Piece he was to publiſh, entituled, *The Farmer's Companion*; and as he deſired but a reaſonable Satisfaction for the Diſcovery, and as a Reward for his Trouble and Time and Study ſpent therein, thought it beſt to propoſe a very ſmall Sum, to be given by each Subſcriber for the Book, only Five Shillings to be paid at Subſcription, and Two Shillings and Sixpence on Delivery, imagining he ſhould thereby have the Number of his Subſcriptions ſo much increaſed, as to make up the Sum he thought adequate to the Service, ſooner and eaſier than by ſetting a larger Sum to each Subſcriber, which People in general might not chooſe to beſtow on any uſeful Diſcovery: But he was ſoon after publiſhing his Propoſals, told by ſeveral Gentlemen (and by Experience ſince found it to be true) that they thought he had judged wrong, for, by ſetting the Sum ſo ſmall, he had rendered the Matter cheap, and to be little thought of in general, and that be it as low as it would, many People would not concern themſelves about it, and that any Gentleman who was generouſly diſpoſed to encourage the uſeful Labours and Studies of others, for the Good of the Public, would not heſitate at ſubſcribing conſiderably more than was at firſt propoſed, and by that Means much fewer Subſcribers would make up ſuch a reaſonable Sum as would induce him to publiſh it. They alſo told him, that tho' the Gentlemen he had got to certify their Knowledge of his Performances might be Men well ſkilled in Surveying and the Mathematics in general, they were not Gentlemen publicly known to be ſo, and that it would be proper to undergo an Examination by, and get Certificates from, ſome Gentlemen, whoſe Learning and Abilities in that Way were well known to the whole Country. He has therefore applied to the Reverend, learned and ingenious Mr. Hugh Jones, of Cæcil County, and to Mr. John Emory, Surveyor of Queen Ann's County, for their Examination of him, and publiſhes their Certificates herewith. The Subſcriber therefore, purſuant to the Advice of his Friends, and ſeveral Gentlemen well diſpoſed to encourage his, and all uſeful Labours, informs thoſe Gentlemen that have ſubſcribed to his firſt Propoſals, that on Application to the Gentlemen with whom they ſubſcribed, they will have their Money returned, as a ſufficient Number of Subſcribers could not be made up; and that he makes a-new the following Propoſals, and hopes to meet with Succeſs, as he aſſures them he has had very conſiderable private Offers for the Diſcovery, but rather chuſes the Public ſhould be poſſeſſed of it, at this eaſy Rate.

PROPOSALS for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

THE FARMER's COMPANION.

CONTAINING,

I. DIRECTIONS, how to ſet off any one, or every one, of the Points of the Compaſs, or any one of the Degrees, even in a ſtrange Place, without any Inſtrument of any Kind, ſo eaſily apprehended, that a Man of the leaſt Ingenuity, with a ſmall Share of Learning, may be directed in a few Minutes, how to ſet off one or two Courſes, ſo true as to correct the Compaſs.

II. How to tell the true Diſtance to, or from any one, or ſeveral, Object or Objects; and the true Diſtance they are from one another, without any Inſtrument.

III. How to make a Circle or Circumference divide itſelf into Points or Degrees.

IV. How, with the Dividers only, to prick off 6 or 8, or more, Courſes, before one Line be drawn.

V. How to make a Square to run Land without any Compaſs.

VI. How with Pen, Ink and Paper only, to lay out every Point on the Compaſs true.

VII. A ſure and certain Method for ſetting Clocks and Watches, without any Regard to the Time of the Year, or Latitude of the Place.

With ſeveral other uſeful Problems, too tedious to be inſerted in theſe Propoſals.

By ABRAHAM MILTON, Inſpector, at Cheſter-Town.

WHEREAS the Author to the FARMER's COMPANION, *did apply to me to prove the Setting of Courſes, but my Compaſs not being at Home, I ſhewed him a certain Tree, that I had ſeveral Times tried, and well knew the Courſe to the ſaid Tree, and he, with only a Splinter or two, told the true Courſe to the ſaid Tree.* W. HYNSON.

And alſo, That by Appointment, we the Subſcribers being met together, in order to prove the ſame, and he with us, went into an old Field, and with only a few Splinters ſet off ten Courſes in about ten Minutes, and afterwards we tried them by the Compaſs, and not one of them varied in the leaſt.

And for Platting there were ſix Courſes writ down, that ſplit the Degrees every Courſe, and he, with the Dividers, without the Uſe of the Scale, pricked them off without drawing any Line; and when we tried it, it proved exactly true.

WM. HYNSON, JOS. WICKES, N. RICKETS.

WHEREAS the Author to the FARMER's COMPANION *applied to me, by Reaſon that I kept Inſtruments, and for Fear of Mortality, that the Invention might not be loſt: This is therefore to certify, that I have found the Work to be exactly true, not by one Trial only, but by different Trials, which fully ſatisfies me it is a true and exact Method for the foregoing Obſervations.* ARTHUR MILLER.

WHEREAS the Author of the FARMER's COMPANION *applied to me for my Sentiments of his Propoſals, and for my Satisfaction performed ſome of his Problems with ſurprizing Accuracy and Expedition,* without any Inſtrument; *I have no Cauſe to doubt, but that he can perform all the other Propoſitions of his Advertiſement; and imagine that his Rules and Methods may be improved and extended to other Mathematical Branches beſides common Surveying.*

Cæcil, Sept. 7, 1759. H. JONES, *Philomath.*

WHEREAS the Author of the FARMER's COMPANION *applied to me for my Sentiments of his Problems, at my Requeſt, he, with ſurprizing Accuracy and Expedition,* without any Inſtrument, *in an Inſtant, performed ſome of them; and I have no Cauſe to doubt, but that he can perform all the other Propoſitions of his Advertiſement, and imagine that his Rules and Methods may be improved and extended to other Mathematical Branches beſides common Surveying.*

JOHN EMORY, *Surveyor, Queen-Anne's County.*

CONDITIONS.

THAT at the Time of Subſcribing, each Subſcriber ſhall pay Ten Shillings, and Ten Shillings more on Delivery of the Book.

That the Gentlemen who are ſo kind as to take the Trouble of the Subſcriptions, and receiving the Money, are deſired to ſend an Account to the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*, by the 31ſt of March next, of the Subſcribers they have each got; and if the Whole make up 400 at leaſt, the Cuts will be got ready, and the Piece ſent to the Preſs, and be printed on good Paper and Letter, and be delivered by the ſeveral Gentlemen who took the Subſcriptions, with all poſſible Diſpatch. And if the Number ſubſcribed is not ſufficient, then each Gentleman who has ſubſcribed, ſhall have his Money returned by the Gentleman with whom he ſubſcribed, and in whoſe Hands the Money is to lie till that Time.

Subſcriptions are taken in by Mr. *William Raſin*, Merchant, at *George-Town*; Mr. *Edward Drugan*, Merchant, at *Steelpone*; Mr. *John Kinnard*, Rider, from *Cheſter-Town* to *Philadelphia*; Meſſieurs *Michael Earle*, and *John M'Duff*, Merchants at *Frederick's-Town*; and Mr. *Peter Lawſon*, in *Cæcil* County. Mr. *David Witherſpoon*, in *New-Caſtle* County. Mr. *Daniel Birns*, Miller, in *Cheſter* County. Mr. *Nicholas Scull*, Surveyor General; Meſſieurs *William Bradford*, and *William Dunlap*, Printers, and Mr. *John Baily*, Goldſmith, in *Philadelphia*.

Subſcriptions are alſo taken in by ſeveral other Gentlemen, as mentioned in the *Maryland* Gazette, No. 751.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

December 13, 1759. NUMB. 1616.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA.

The SPEECH *of the Honourable* JAMES HAMILTON, *Eſq; Lieutenant Governor of the Province of* Pennſylvania, *and Counties of* New-Caſtle, Kent, *and* Suſſex, *upon* Delaware, *to the General Aſſembly of the ſaid Province, met at* Philadelphia, December 6, 1759.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Aſſembly,

THE honourable Proprietaries having been pleaſed, with His Majeſty's royal Approbation, again to appoint me to the Government of this Province it gives me great Satisfaction that I have an Opportunity, ſo ſoon after my Arrival, of meeting you in Aſſembly, and of contributing my beſt Aſſiſtance to any Meaſures which may tend to the King's Honour, or the public Service.

The Events of the War in *America*, during the laſt Campaign, have been ſo many, and ſo glorious, and with a proper Attention may be rendered ſo beneficial, both to our Mother-Country and her Colonies, that I cannot omit, moſt ſincerely, to congratulate you upon them; and, in a particular Manner, on the very agreeable Change in the Face of Affairs, in this Province, ſince my Departure.

As it is not the uſual Seaſon of your ſitting to do Buſineſs, I know not whether you will incline to enter upon it at this time, or make an Adjournment to ſome future Day, which may be more convenient to your private Affairs.---In either Caſe I ſhall readily acquieſce in what is moſt agreeable to you, ſeeing I have no Commands from the Crown, or from the Propietaries, that require immediately to be laid before you. Whenever I ſhall be honoured with any ſuch, which may be expected, ſo ſoon as His Majeſty ſhall have determined on the further Operations of the War, I ſhall take the earlieſt Occaſion of communicating them to you.

It only remains, at preſent, Gentlemen, that I acquaint you with my firm Purpoſe and Reſolution to ſerve the Province, by all honourable Means in my Power; at once paying a Regard to the Rights of the Crown, and the juſt Privileges of the People, which, in the great Model of the *Engliſh* Government, are ſo intimately connected, as to afford mutual Aid and Support to each other; but which, if they are unhappily ſuffered to interfere, never fail to baniſh Order, and introduce Confuſion.

I cannot therefore but entertain Hopes, that upon this Principle of acting, I ſhall both merit and receive an Approbation of my Conduct, from Gentlemen ſo long converſant in public Affairs.---At the ſame time, from my Affection to the Province, the Aſſemblies and People may reaſonably promiſe themſelves every Act of Kindneſs and Favour it may be in my Power to ſhew them, conſiſtently with my Honour, and the Truſt repoſed in me.

To the Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, *Eſq; Lieutenant Governor of the Province of* Pennſylvania, *&c.*

The ADDRESS *of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province, in Anſwer to the Governor's Speech of the 6th Inſtant.*

May it pleaſe your HONOUR.

WE the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of *Pennſylvania*, in General Aſſembly met, beg Leave to congratulate your Honour on your ſafe Arrival in this Province, and to return our hearty Thanks for the Readineſs you are pleaſed to expreſs "to contribute your beſt "Aſſiſtance to any Meaſures, which may tend to the "King's Honour, or the public Service."

The Governor's "Reſolution and Purpoſe of ſerving the "Province by all honourable Means, at once paying a "Regard to the Rights of the Crown, and the juſt Privileges "of the People," cannot fail of giving us the higheſt Pleaſure; as we are well aſſured the juſt Rights of this Government, which are founded, as near as a Proprietary Government well can be, on the Principles of its Parent Conſtitution, ſo remarkable for its excellent Policy, cannot be preſerved without a ſtrict Regard to the Prerogative of the Crown, and the Liberties of the Subject.

This Reſolution in your Honour is ſo agreeable to the Plan we have ever, and are ſtill, determined to purſue, as the only one that can ſecure Proſperity and Happineſs to the People we repreſent, that we think it our Duty to aſſure your Honour, that every Meaſure which can tend to promote thoſe good Purpoſes, ſhall ever meet with our ready Approbation and Concurrence.

We cannot omit our ſincere Acknowledgments to the Governor for his Congratulations on the happy and glorious Events of the War in *America*, and the agreeable Change of Affairs in this Province in particular ſince his Departure; and your Honour may be aſſured, a due Attention to them, and the beſt Endeavours to make them as advantageous to our Mother Country, and her Colonies, as poſſible, ſhall not be wanting in this Branch of the Legiſlature.

As your Honour is pleaſed to inform us you have no Commands from the Crown to lay before us (to which, whenever communicated, we ſhall pay the greateſt Reſpect and Regard) and we have no Buſineſs that requires our immediate Attention, we are inclinable to adjourn to ſuch Time as we may reaſonably expect to be furniſhed with them.

Signed, by Order of the Houſe,

December 8, 1759. ISAAC NORRIS, *Speaker.*

On Saturday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned to the Eleventh Day of February next.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL, *Sept. 8.*

An exact Tranſlation of a Letter from the Marſhal Duc de Belleiſle, to the Prince de Soubize, upon the intended Conqueſt of England.

THO' the King cannot doubt, but that your Highneſs will punctually execute all that his Majeſty gave you in Charge at parting, yet his Majeſty's Attention to the Intereſt of his People, and the Glory of his Crown (two Objects that are inſeparably connected) is ſuch, that he has ordered me to repeat to your Highneſs his Commands, and to add to them whatever ſuggeſts itſelf to me for his Service.

"His Majeſty, Sir, has committed to you the Sword, that is to chaſtiſe a proud and inſolent People, from whom France has received more Injuries, than from all the World beſides. I felicitate your Highneſs upon your being appointed to command an Expedition, that can hardly fail of Succeſs: An Expedition, worthy to be planned in his Majeſty's Councils, and worthy you to execute. I have, Sir, the more Confidence to congratulate you upon the glorious Diſtinction, ſhewn you by his Majeſty, becauſe I myſelf was once an Eye Witneſs of the Difficulties (which are next to none) which you muſt have to encounter, after your Troops are landed, for there I conceive the greateſt Difficulty muſt lie. Yes, Sir, my Misfortune of being a Captive in England, has turned out to the Good of France; becauſe it has enabled me to execute the King's Commands, in writing to your Highneſs, with more Preciſion, as well as to concert, with greater Certainty, the Meaſures of the Expedition you are engaged in.

"In the firſt Place, then, the King's Idea is, that the nearer your Troops can land to the Capital, the Succeſs of the Expedition will be the more certain. But if, thro' the Accidents of Winds and Tides, which none can foreſee, you ſhould be obliged to land at the Diſtance of 80 or 100 Miles (which is the moſt we can ſuppoſe) from the Capital, yet I have the Pleaſure to aſſure your Highneſs, that you will meet in your March towards London, which is the great Object of your Deſtination, with none of thoſe Obſtacles of fortified Towns, entrenched Paſſes, or ſtrong Camps, that occur ſo frequently in thoſe Countries that have been long the Seat of War, and which your Highneſs and I have had ſo often the Experience.

"I have ſtill a greater Pleaſure in informing your Highneſs, that the Engliſh regular Troops at preſent are moſtly raw, new raiſed, and undiſciplined; the beſt Part of their Army being employed in Germany, and America. Some of their old Regiments are in Scotland, and others are diſtributed thro' England, to curb the Spirit of Diſcontent and Diſaffection, that every where appears againſt their Government; and which muſt operate greatly in Favour of his Majeſty's Arms, as ſoon as they can be carried, by your Highneſs, to the Britiſh Shores.

"After ſaying thus much, I need not inform your Highneſs, that the Reſiſtance you will meet with, in your March to the Capital, will be but feeble; nor, perhaps, had it not been for his Majeſty's poſitive Command, needed I to remind your Highneſs of the Neceſſity of making Choice of the ſtrongeſt Grounds for your Camps upon your March, and entrenching your Troops every Night, for Fear of a Surprize. I am, however, in a more eſpecial Manner, to recommend it to your Highneſs, to leave the Enemy no Reſources, either of Subſiſtance or Habitation, excepting ſuch of them as ſhall give your Highneſs unqueſtionable Proofs of their ſincere Submiſſion and Attachment to his Majeſty's Service.

"The Glory of France, Sir, requires, that your Highneſs ſhould not, like the Engliſh, aim at a Diverſion, but a Conqueſt; and what a Glory will it be, for a Prince of the Houſe of Bourbon, to plant the Standard of France upon the Towers of London.---His Majeſty's Ideas, Sir, are, that where Conqueſt begins, all Liberty, and all Property, thoſe Savage Terms *(ces Terms farouches)* that are ſo often in the Mouths of our Enemies, muſt determine. In this, Sir, your Highneſs well knows his Majeſty is warranted, not only by the Law and Practice of Nations, but by the Example of William of Normandy, a Vaſſal of France, who having conquered England, forced them to part with their Freedom and Eſtates; which, as I hope your Highneſs will have the Glory of doing, under his Majeſty's Authority, he diſtributed among his faithful Followers.

"His Majeſty, whoſe innate Clemency is favourable, even to his Enemies, does not command your Highneſs, unleſs there is an abſolute Neceſſity, to put all to the Sword, without Diſtinction of Age or Sex, who do not join your Standards. But I apprehend, there will be a Neceſſity of leaving them no Reſource, as I had the Honour to mention before to your Highneſs, either of Subſiſtance or Habitation. A Prince who, like your Highneſs, cultivates no Sentiments but what are magnanimous and generous, can entertain no Notion of the Perfidy of thoſe *Iſlanders*, and their implacable Diſpoſition towards our Nation. The Conſideration of this, Sir, and the Provocations they have given to France, will warrant the moſt ſevere, and what, in other Caſes, might be deemed the moſt cruel Treatment, that can be inflicted upon them. Your Highneſs, who inherits the Sentiments, as well as the Blood, of the great Turenne, muſt have learned how he proceeded againſt the Palatinate (which, when compared to England, was inoffenſive towards France) as ſoon as his Maſter's Glory required him. He did not, Sir, indulge the miſtaken Notions of Humanity, which, at ſuch a Time, would have been criminal, but proceeded indiſcriminately with Fire and Sword againſt the Enemies of France, becauſe none, who are ſo, can be innocent. And yet, Sir, give me Leave to remind you, that Turenne had not a Foe ſo inveterate and unreaſonable as to deny, that, in his Practice, as well as Diſpoſition, he always manifeſted Sentiments of the moſt ſublime Virtue and tender Compaſſion.

"But ſuch, Sir, is his Majeſty's Clemency, that in the Sacrifices he ſhall offer to his Juſtice and Glory, you make a Diſtinction between Acts of Reſiſtance by *Deeds*, and thoſe by *Words*. The latter, in ſome Caſes, may be equally, nay more, criminal; but when they proceed no further than Complaints, or, in ſome Caſes, Remonſtrances, his Majeſty, out of his unlimited Clemency, wills that you ſpare the Lives of the Offenders, and reſerve them for his Gallies, if they are proper, and able-bodied, for that Service; if not, his Majeſty leaves it to your Highneſs, what other Puniſhment you will inflict upon them. Your Highneſs is ſenſible, from the particular Informations I had the Honour to lay before you, of the Neceſſity his Majeſty is under, of fabricating and manning an additional Number of Gallies; and I need ſay no more to convince a Prince, ſo enlightened as your Highneſs, of the Neceſſity of that Service.

"As to the Alterations which his Majeſty ſhall think proper to introduce into the internal Policy, Government, and Religion of England, his Majeſty has commanded me to tell you, that your Highneſs ſhall receive full Inſtructions on thoſe Heads, as ſoon as his Majeſty ſhall be truly informed, that the Conqueſt is compleated. In the mean Time, permit me, Sir, to offer to your Highneſs a Word of my own private Opinion.

"The Engliſh Sir, are never to be won, and whatever mild Treatment you ſhew them, they will attribute it to your Fear, and not to that Generoſity which is ſo inherent in the French Nation. Hunger is the readieſt Way to make them Subjects, and tho' amidſt ſuch a Plenty as there is in England at preſent, the Taſk may be difficult to introduce a Famine; yet I am ſo ſenſible of your Highneſs's Zeal and Attachment to his Majeſty's Service, that you will think no Labour too great that can conduce to it. One Thing I would recommend to your Highneſs (and the rather becauſe it is very practicable) which is, that after ſecuring Plenty to your own Troops, you ſpread a real Deſolation *(Deſolation veritable)* over the reſt of the Country, without Regard even to the Properties of ſuch of the Inhabitants as ſhall profeſs themſelves to be the moſt attached to your Intereſt.

"I am the rather pleaſed that I have given this Hint to your Highneſs, becauſe it is, as yet, very doubtful whether his Majeſty will ſuffer the Name of the Perſon you know of to be employed, or ſo much as mentioned, upon this important Occaſion.

"But his Majeſty commands me to acquaint your Highneſs, that he ſhall, in that Reſpect, be greatly determined by the Advices he ſhall receive from you. But, in any Event, the Hint I have given to your Highneſs may not be unuſeful; becauſe his Majeſty is too penetrating, too magnanimous and juſt, to ſuffer any other Perſon whatſoever, beſides his own Subjects, to ſhare in the Glory, or in the Fruits of ſo important a Conqueſt. I have the Honour to be, Sir, your Highneſs's moſt devoted, faithful Servant,

The Marſhal Duc de Belleiſle."

LONDON. September 10.

A Letter from Monſ. De Contades to Marſhal Belleiſle, in Anſwer to his, publiſhed in the London Gazette of the 18th of Auguſt.

ACCORDING to your Excellency's Inſtructions of the 23d ult. of which I ſaw the Expediency, and even the Neceſſity; on the firſt Inſt. being near double their Number, I thought proper to riſque a Battle with the Enemy; but what is my Confuſion, and what muſt be your Diſappointment, when I acquaint you that our Army was defeated, and obliged to retire from the Electoral Dominions, where we expected to winter at the Enemy's Expence. The Preparations made by our young Officers for enjoying themſelves moſt luxuriouſly, being now fallen into the Hands of the Enemy, will now furniſh them with bitter Sarcaſms. Alas! what availed us the Gaſconades publiſhed at Paris, of Cannon and Muſquetry which would give Fire immenſely quick? As to the Cannon, thoſe of our Enemy fired quicker, and did more Execution than ours. Our Muſquetry, indeed, fired faſter and oftener, being diſcharged ſooner, and at a greater Diſtance; but the Enemy reſerved their Fire till they diſcharged it in our Teeth; by which Means they did thrice the Execution; and then ruſhing in with their Bayonets, prevented our Troops from firing any more; and I cannot help mentioning what, if I had not ſeen it, I ſhould have thought incredible, that one ſingle Column of Infantry penetrated and broke through three Lines of Cavalry. This Column of Infantry conſiſted principally of the Engliſh Regiments, whoſe intrepid Behaviour in this Battle, it will be prudent to conceal from the Troops deſigned to invade Great-Britain from France, leſt they ſhould be intimidated by it.

As the Enemy are Maſters of Minden, we are obliged to retire through the Dominions of the Landgrave of Heſſe, which, I am afraid, will afford us but poor Subſiſtance, having, agreeable to our Plan, laid waſte the Country as much as we could; ſo that our Troops may be greatly in Want, unleſs you can ſupply us from France. At Paris frequent Mention has been made of Alimentary Powder, as a Sort of Nouriſhment, of leſs Weight and Bulk than common Bread and Meat; if there be any ſuch Thing, which may be conveyed to us with more Speed than the ordinary Proviſions, it will be of great Uſe to his

[For Halifax, Boſton, and New-York News, ſee the Fourth Page.]

Majeſty's Armies in this Part of the World. If this too be a Gaſconade, like what is mentioned before, I am afraid we ſhall be obliged to retreat to the Rhine, that we may be nearer our Supplies; and muſt give up our Hope of living upon the Enemy this Winter. How different this from our late Expectations! but the wiſeſt Miniſter may be miſtaken, and the ableſt General may be defeated."

Tunis, Auguſt 10. The Fortreſs of Gemel, in which the Pretender to this Crown had taken Shelter, was taken by Aſſault the 25th ult. after an obſtinate Defence; but moſt of the Beſieged found Means to make their Eſcape, with their Wives and Children. All however that were left were maſſacred without Diſtinction. The unfortunate Pretender retired, with ſome Horſe, to the Mountains of Solette.

Toulon, Aug. 28. All the Carpenters of the Arſenal are hard at Work, in order to finiſh, with the utmoſt Expedition, the Protecteur, of 74 Guns, and the Altier, of 64 Guns, which are upon the Stocks; the Couronne, of 74, will be immediately refitted; from whence it is preſumed that a freſh Armament is in Agitation. There is ſtill in the Port the Hippopotame, of 50 Guns, and the Lion, of 64, which are refitting. Theſe five Ships may poſſibly be deſigned for ſome particular Expedition.

Rouen, Sept. 12. The Misfortune which befel M. de la Clue, it is ſaid, will delay the Expedition to the Month of December. This Department will furniſh 205 flat-bottomed Boats, which will mount 410 Guns, 36 and 24 Pounders, and carry upwards of 6000 Men. The Prince of Soubiſe is expected here, and at Havre.

We have received ſome intereſting Particulars of the unfortunate Sea Fight of the 17th of laſt Month. Dead or alive, M. de la Clue is blamed for not engaging the Engliſh with his whole Squadron. Their Force was equal in Point of the Number of Ships, but in all other Reſpects the French Fleet was ſuperior. Admiral Boſcawen ſaid 7, and afterwards only 5 Ships made Head againſt his 14 Ships. If the Centaur had not been diſmaſted in the Beginning of the Engagement, the Engliſh would probably have left off the Fight. They ought to make it known that M. de Sabrak Gramont, the Captain of that Ship, fought her ſix Hours againſt 4 of theirs, and that when he ſurrendered, he had only 210 Men left out of 800; he himſelf was wounded in Eleven Places, and his Ship was ready to ſink. [*Bruſſels Gazette.*]

Rotterdam, Sept. 8. Admiral Boſcawen returns to England, not ſo much with a View to enjoy his Glory, as to acquire more in an Enterprize which he intends to propoſe to the Court. He is ſo well intitled to the Confidence of that Nation, that he may reſt aſſured of their agreeing to every Thing he ſhall aſk. It is thought that he is intent upon recovering Minorca, or getting Footing in Corſica. The King has reſolved upon creating him a Peer of Great-Britain. We have no Advice of the Engliſh Squadron that lies before Breſt. The late Winds muſt have drove it a little Way from the Coaſt; but the French, not being yet ready for their Expedition, took no Advantage of it. If the 7 remaining Ships of M. de la Clue's Squadron can get into the Ports of Britanny, the Miſhap it has met with, will not, as we ſuppoſe, diſconcert the Project of the Triple Invaſion. [*Bruſſels Gazette.*]

Hague, Sept. 18. Letters received Yeſterday from Germany adviſe, that His Pruſſian Majeſty having received ſeveral Reinforcements, and a compleat Train of Artillery, was marched at the Head of his Army, in order to give the Auſtrians Battle; ſo that if the latter ſtand their Ground, an Action muſt certainly have happened before this Time, as the two Armies were not above 30 Engliſh Miles aſunder.

L O N D O N.

Sept. 14. On diſcovering a Miſtake in the Order of Thanks publiſhed by Prince Ferdinand on the 2d of Auguſt, to the Officers of the Britiſh Artillery, by which Capt. Macbean was omitted to be mentioned; his Serene Highneſs was pleaſed to write the following Letter, with his own Hand, to Capt. Macbean, which was delivered by his Excellency Count La Lippe Buckeburgh, Grand Maſter of the Artillery in the Allied Army.

SIR,

"It is from a Senſe of your Merit, and a Regard to Juſtice, that I do in this Manner declare, I have Reaſon to be infinitely ſatisfied with your Behaviour, Activity, and Zeal; which in ſo conſpicuous a Manner you made appear at the Battle of Thornhauſen, on the firſt of Auguſt. The Talents you poſſeſs in your Profeſſion did not a little contribute to render our Fire ſuperior to that of the Enemy; and it is to you, and your Brigade, that I am indebted for having ſilenced the Fire of a Battery of the Enemy, which extremely galled the Troops, and particularly the Britiſh Infantry.

"Accept then, Sir, from me, the juſt Tribute of my moſt perfect Acknowledgment, accompanied with my moſt ſincere Thanks. I ſhall be happy in every Opportunity of obliging you, deſiring only Occaſions of proving it; being, with the moſt diſtinguiſhed Eſteem,

Your devoted, and entirely affectionate Servant,

FERDINAND,

Duke of Brunſwick and of Lunenburgh.

Sept. 21. The Bruſſels Gazette of Friday laſt contains the following, by Way of a private Letter from London, Sept. 7. "The French Squadron, which was to protect the firſt Deſcent of the French in Ireland, is beat and diſperſed. This has put a Stop to our Fears for one of the three Kingdoms. And, to remove our Uneaſineſs with reſpect to the two others, it is propoſed to join Admiral Boſcawen to Admiral Hawke before Breſt, and to ſend to Sea (whereof we are Maſters) all the Tranſports we have, with as many Troops as they will contain; in order to make, under the Protection of our united Squadrons, a Deſcent more conſiderable, than any of the preceding, and to carry the War into the Center of the Provinces of France."

The ſingular and extraordinary Step that the City of London has taken, in order to reinforce his Majeſty's Armies, and to enable a wiſe and virtuous Adminiſtration, to carry their public ſpirited Deſigns into Execution, in Spite of all the Efforts of their open, and all the Endeavours of their ſecret Enemies, muſt ſtrike the preſent Age with Wonder, and appear a Thing almoſt incredible in ſucceeding Times. It is at once the higheſt Proof of Attachment, and the ſtrongeſt Evidence of Confidence. There is no Doubt, conſidering the Time, the Manner, and the Extent of this Aſſiſtance, that it will prove as effectual in its Conſequences, as in its Nature it is unuſual.

The favourite Toaſt now in the Weſt-Indies is General Barrington, and no More.

Sept. 22. They write from Civita Vecchia, that ſome Malteſe Galleys, which were lately in that Port, having ſteered over to the Barbary Coaſt, fell in with four Turkiſh Veſſels that were collecting Tribute, attacked them, ſunk three, and took the fourth, on board which they found ſeveral Purſes of Tribute, amounting to 80,000 Crowns.

A Letter from Leghorn, of the 25th ult. informs us, that Advice was received there, that a French Polacca from Conſtantinople, very richly laden, was taken by an Engliſh Privateer; and that a Polacca belonging to Eſclavonia, with a valuable Cargo, was taken by a Barbary Corſair.

A private Letter from Cologn informs us, that the French Emiſſaries in Germany are inſtructed to publiſh every where, that Belleiſle's Letter to the Marſhal de Contades is an attrocious Calumny, highly repugnant to the Character of the moſt Chriſtian King, of his Miniſter, and of the General of his Army; and that no Sort of Credit ought to be given to it.

Sept. 23. By a Gentleman juſt arrived from Derby, we have an Account, that the French Priſoners about that Town have been very uſeful as Labourers, in mending the Highways, and other Works of that Fort, for which they are paid 8d. a Day; which, added to his Majeſty's Bounty of 6d. a Day, enables them to live very comfortably. They acknowledge, with Gratitude, the great Goodneſs of his Majeſty above that of the King of France, in making ſo humane a Proviſion for them, at a Time when they are left to ſtarve by their King.

A Letter from a Gentleman in Francfort to his Friend in Holland, has this remarkable Expreſſion; if the French do not fight quite ſo well as other Nations, it muſt be granted they run much better. This Way at leaſt they have beat Prince Ferdinand; and Contades muſt be allowed to be the beſt running General in Europe, for in three Days it appears he got above twenty Miles a-head of the Allies.

Sept. 25. Lord George Sackville has publickly declaimed all the Pamphlets lately publiſhed in his Name (excepting the ſhort Addreſs to the Publick) particularly the one entitled, Lord G S's Vindication of himſelf, the Printer of which he has given Orders to proſecute.

Laſt Wedneſday News came to the India Houſe by a Dutch Ship, that the Grantham India Man was retaken by the Active Man of War of 36 Guns, and carried to Gibraltar.

Sept. 27. It is ſaid, that from ſome Hints the Czarina of Ruſſia diſcovered very little Inclination to puſh on the War with Vigour againſt the King of Pruſſia, the Empreſs Queen of Hungary thinking it to be highly proper to make Uſe of the Ruſſians whilſt they were at Hand, has ſent poſitive Orders to Daun to riſque a Battle. His Pruſſian Majeſty has received ſeveral Reinforcements, and a compleat Train of Artillery.

Charles-Town (in South-Carolina) *Nov.* 10.

The Mankiller of Stickowee (otherwiſe called the Round-O) with his Indians, viz. 43 Men, 5 Women, and a Child, met the Governor at a Place called Boggy-Creek, where his Excellency received him in a very kind Manner, took him by the Hand, and gave him a friendly Talk; the Governor received one from him in the ſame Stile. The Mankiller aſſured his Excellency, "that the 13 Towns "under him, were, to a Man, Friends to the Engliſh; "that they had always ſhewn themſelves ſo, and had ne"ver been concerned in any of the Murders and Out"rages with which other Towns of the Nation were "charged;" and added, "that he was willing to join "the Governor in any Thing he thought proper, for ob"taining the Satisfaction his Excellency required."

Nov. 17. On Sunday arrived here His Majeſty's Ship Mermaid, James Hackman, Eſq; Commander, with our London Fleet under her Convoy.---In the Mermaid came Paſſengers, His Excellency Lieutenant General WILLIAM SHIRLEY, Eſq; formerly Governor of New-England, now of His Majeſty's Bahama Iſlands, and the Hon. JAMES BRADFORD, Eſq; one of His Majeſty's Council, and Secretary for the ſaid Iſlands.------Three of the Fleet, viz. the Squerries, the Prince of Wales, and the Union, have brought over thirty Pieces of Cannon (French Twenty ſix Pounders) a Preſent from His Majeſty to this Province, together with every Kind of Stores neceſſary for them, and for all the Artillery we had before.

At General SHIRLEY's publick Landing, on Monday Morning, he was ſaluted by a Diſcharge of 17 Cannon from Granville's Baſtion; the Member's of His Majeſty's Council complimented His Excellency upon his ſafe Arrival, and gave him an Invitation to an Entertainment at Mr. Gordon's, where he accordingly dined: The ſame Day moſt of the principal Gentlemen in Town waited on His Excellency, with their Compliments.

A few Days ago ſome public-ſpirited Gentlemen ſet on Foot a Subſcription to furniſh the Treaſury with Money for the Service of the preſent Expedition to the Cherokee Nation (if it ſhould be wanted) at the Diſpoſal of his Excellency the Governor; and we hear 36,000l. is already ſubſcribed.

Our Letters from Gentlemen in the Army, from the 5th to the 13th Inſt. contain the following Advices, viz. November 5th, in the Night, 2 of the Round-O, otherwiſe called the Mankiller, or Otacitte's Gang of Indians, diſappeared, tho' they had all been very kindly treated.---November 6th, Two more of the ſame Gang went off privately; upon which the Governor ordered a Captain's Guard over the Reſt. The ſame Day the Expreſs that arrived here the 2d from Virginia, reached the Camp, but nothing had tranſpired of the Contents of his Diſpatches; it was ſaid, ſome Troops were ordered to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march from that Colony.-- Nov. 7th, The Governor went to Otacitte's Camp, which was placed in the Middle of the Army's Encampment, took him by the Hand, and gave him a friendly Talk: His Excellency told him, "That he was glad to ſee them; hoped they had every Thing they wanted, as he had ordered they ſhould; that his Goodwill and Intentions towards them were the ſame now as before, and they ſhould be kindly and well treated; that the Reaſon for his ſending for them to encamp near him, was, that they might be at Hand whenever they had any Thing to ſay, to let him know it; that he had placed a Guard round their Camp, to prevent the common white People being troubleſome to them; and that he was ſorry to find that 4 of their People had gone off, as they might go to the Nation, miſrepreſent Matters, and make them believe that his and Ocunnaſtota's Parties were ill treated, or in Danger." Otacitte expreſſed much Concern at the Miſconduct of the 4 Indians who had gone off; promiſed to take Care that no more ſhould go in the ſame Manner; and was much pleaſed with the Talk, his Excellency gave him; as a Proof of it, he propoſed to ſend the Raven (one of his People, and a Runner) with a good Talk to the Middle Towns. This Day the Independents, Provincials, Artillery, and about 70 Waggons, arrived at the Congarees, with Ocunnaſtota's Gang of Cherokees: The Reſt of the Waggons had got up before: The two Parties of Indians gave a great Shout at ſeeing one another, and ſeemed overjoyed: They were however encamped ſeparately, and a Captain's Guard placed over the laſt Party, as had been over the other. The ſame Night the Raven, with Mr. Elliot, a Trader, were ſent off, one with Otacitte's Talk, telling them, "That he was well, and plentifully ſupplied with every Thing he wanted for himſelf, and thoſe that were with him; and that he was coming to them Hand-in-Hand with his Elder Brother;" the other with the Governor's, acquainting them, "That he very well knew they had always been ſteady in their Attachment to the Engliſh, and that he ſhould make a proper Diſtinction between them and thoſe of their Countrymen who had ſpilt the Blood of white People."---Nov. 8th, Col. Chevilette's Battalion marched for Saluda Old-Town: The Reſt of the Army could not proceed, for want of a ſufficient Number of Carriages for the Proviſions.---Nov. 9th, A Company of 60 Men and Officers from Rocky River, joined the Army: One of the Men reported, that 11 Families had been killed and ſcalped lately on the Frontiers of Virginia, by a Party of Indians, ſuppoſed to be from Settico. The ſame Day 2 Catawbas arrived in the Camp from Saluda Old-Town, with Advice, that 27 Chickeſaw Head Warriors were arrived there, and waited to join the Army, and receive the Governor's Commands. ----Nov. 10th, Being His Majeſty's Birth-Day, was celebrated, by Order of the Governor: The different Corps of the whole Army marched out of their ſeveral Encampments, and formed the Line, Capt. Gadſden's Corps with the Field Pieces on the Right, the Troop of Horſe, a little advanced, on the Left of the Field Pieces; next to them the Company of Gentlemen Volunteers, then the Independents and Provincials, Colonel Richardſon's Battalion in the Center, and Colonel Powell's on the Left; drawn up in this Order, His Excellency reviewed the Army on Horſeback, and was properly ſaluted as he paſſed along the Line; then followed a Diſcharge of Artillery, and a Volley of ſmall Arms from each diſtinct Corps; this was repeated three Times, then the Army gave three Cheers, and returned to their ſeveral Encampments: The different Corps are ſaid to have fired remarkably well; the Day and Evening were ſpent in a Manner ſuitable to the joyful Occaſion.----- November 11th, Being Sunday, Divine Service was performed in the Camp, and attended to with great Decency. This Day the Governor received, by Expreſs, a very friendly Talk from the Little Carpenter, which his Excellency anſwered in the ſame Stile.---Nov. 12th, Orders were given for the whole Army to be ready to decamp the next Morning at Day-Light.---Nov. 13th, By 8 o'Clock all the Tents were ſtruck, and by Ten the Army was in full March for Ninety-Six, from whence we expect to hear from them next.

Said Letters further acquaint us, that a peculiar Harmony prevailed throughout the whole Army, and no Diſtinction was made between the Regulars, Provincials and Militia; all were alike well treated, and well diſciplined; that they continued in good Health, and high Spirits; that his Excellency conſtantly reviewed them twice a Day, was indefatigably aſſiduous in planning and proſecuting every Meaſure that could contribute to bring this Expedition to a ſpeedy and happy Concluſion; and that no General was ever more univerſally eſteemed, nor more deſervedly.

In a Letter from Fort Loudoun, dated the third Inſtant, we have the following Account of the Little-Carpenter's late Expedition, viz. That he arrived at that Fort the 24th ult. with two French Priſoners, and four Scalps. That after the uſual Ceremonies on ſuch Occaſions, and receiving Preſents for his good Behaviour, he informed Capt. Paul Demere, the Commanding Officer there, "That on the Road he got Intelligence, that there were many Shawaneſe at Fort L'Aſomption, who were continually on the Watch; and if he intended to do any Execution, he ſhould go between new Fort Chartres, on the Miſſiſippi-River, and L'Aſomption, where he would meet with Parties continually going from one Fort to the other; that he accordingly took that Route, waited a long Time in vain, and dreaded that he ſhould be obliged to return without either Priſoners or Scalps; but at length a ſcouting Party, which he had ſent out in the Morning, preſently returned, and informed him, that they had diſcovered freſh Tracks of upwards of 30 People, leading towards L'Aſomption; that he thereupon ſet off, fully determined to do Execution; that on the 18th of September, two Scouts, who had been ſent out the Day before, came in, and informed him, they had diſcovered Frenchmen and Indians dreſſing Victuals at the Water-ſide; whereupon he advanced undiſcovered, fired upon them, killed three Frenchmen, and one Indian, and took two Frenchmen Priſoners; that the Enemy fired at his Party, and wounded one of them, who died ſoon after, but this did not prevent the Reſt making a good Meal of four Buffaloes the Enemy had killed, Part of which they were dreſſing when ſurprized; that the Party he ſurprized conſiſted of only 15 Men, the Reſt (17 in Number) being that Morning gone to hunt for more Buffaloes, and that he had not been there long before he diſcovered a large Boat under Sail, full of People, upon which his Party hid themſelves between the Rocks, and when it approached to a proper Diſtance, fired upon and killed a good many of the People." One of the Priſoners confirmed the Little-Carpenter's Relation; knew the Boat; ſaid that there was an Engineer on board; and that ſhe was loaded with Ammunition, Proviſion, and Liquor, for Fort L'Aſomption, and that when the Indians fired upon her, he ſaw ſome of the People drop into the Water, and others fall in the Boat.

The laſt Accounts we have from the Creek Country are, that the Chactaw Traders were returned, after having ſold their Goods to great Advantage, and ſettled a very beneficial Standard for their future Trade; and that having two of the Enemy's Forts to paſs in their Way, the French had formed a Deſign to cut them off, but the Chactaws having Notice of it, eſcorted them in Safety, with 700 Men, quite to the Creek Towns. That the Cowetas and Cuſſitahs were mightily pleaſed with what had lately been tranſacted at the Savannah, regarding them; had reſolved not to engage in any hoſtile Meaſures with the Cherokees; but to reſent any Outrages they ſhould commit, that might have a Tendency to hurt their Trade, Reputation, or Hunting; and that they had given Notice of ſuch their Reſolutions to the Cherokee Nation. And that the Honourable Mr. Atkin had recovered of his Wounds, and remained in one of the moſt remote Creek Towns.

November 24. Wedneſday Evening, an Expreſs which had been ſent by this Government to Virginia, returned from thence in ten Days. Private Advices by him, do not ſo much as hint that any Thing is likely to be done by that Government towards our Expedition to the Cherokees: But our Letters from Cape-Fear confidently ſay, that North-Carolina furniſhes an Aid in Men, and that

☞ The Packet from Falmouth (which Place ſhe left the 18th of October) arrived laſt Monday at

they are actually on their March to join our Forces at, or near, Keowee.

The Purport of a Talk sent to his Excellency Governor Ellis, from one of the principal Head-Kings (Ebitopagola-Mingo) of the Chactaw Nation of Indians, with a white Wing, from the Mucculassa Town, in the Upper-Creeks, viz.

"I desire you will acquaint the Governor, in my Behalf, as well as our Nation, that we set out from our Country with a full Resolution to see him, and his beloved Men, at the Government-Seat, and a sincere Intention to make a firm Treaty and Peace with the English, that our Nation might be once more happy in their Friendship, and a well established Trade with them; and that although, when we arrived at the Nation of our Brothers the Creeks, we were stopped by Order of the Great King George's beloved Man, Mr. Atkin, yet we are still resolved to see the Governor, and compleat the good Work we have begun: Therefore we desire you will deliver this white Wing to the Governor, as a Token of our earnest and sincere Intentions of a perpetual Friendship with the English, which we hope will be accepted. When we come to see the Governor, we will make the Path white and smooth, so that there will be nothing bad in the Way, and never to be stained with Blood any more. We have been blinded a long Time by the French, against our own Interest; but now our Eyes are opened, and we are resolved to have a strong Peace, and a Trade with the English."

PHILADELPHIA, December 13.

In a Letter from a Gentleman at Quebec, to his Friend here, he writes to the following Purport, viz. That General Wolfe effectually executed a Plan, which he had not above Forty-eight Hours to concert, and was formed on Intelligence of Monsieur Levy being detached with 4 or 5000 Men towards Montreal; and which will prove as glorious to his Memory, as any thing ever performed by an English or Prussian General: That the Light Infantry, in Number about 600, under the Command of Colonel Howe (Brother to Lord Howe, than whom Mr. Wolfe had not left a greater Man in the Army) landed first, and the rest of the Troops followed in good Order: That by the Time all our Men got ashore, General Montcalm had assembled his whole Force, and formed them on a very advantageous Ground, within 7 or 800 Yards of Quebec: That when he (Montcalm) gave Orders for the Attack, his Men marched down upon a Trot, in good Order, whose formidable Appearance might have struck a Panic into Troops less determined; but quite the reverse was evident to every Body, which is not to be wondered at, as their Commander was their Idol, and the Enemy were soon broke, and intirely routed: That had Mr. Wolfe survived that glorious Action, he would have given such a Blow to the French Arms in Canada, as would have effectually prevented their striking another during this War: And that it was his Opinion he would have entered the Town with the flying Enemy, or crossed Charles's River with them; either of which would have left him at Liberty to prosecute and reap the Fruits of his Victory.---But he, unhappily for his Country, and to the great Grief of the whole Army, was taken off.

We are also advised from Quebec, that Montcalm, before he saw General Wolfe's Army, seemed to be sure of Success; but that on his seeing the Soldier-like Manner in which that great Man had disposed his brave Troops, he was heard to say, *He should be beat.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Success, Nathaniel Shiverick, from Boston.
Schooner Hester, Thomas Burt, from Guadaloupe.
Sloop Charming Molly, William Douglass, from R. Island.
Sloop Falmouth, J. Robinson, from Falmouth in N. England.
Ship Willey, John M'Connell, from Londonderry.
Snow Denny, Angus Bowies, from St. Martins.
Schooner Sally, William Budden, from Lisbon.
Snow Rainbow, R. Ferguson, from N. Castle, on Delaware.
Brig Experiment, Robert Boyd, from Burlington.
Sloop Betsey and Abigail, S. Kirkland, from N. Carolina.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Charming Molly, W. Douglass, for R. Island.
Schooner Betsey, George Bridges, for Jamaica.
Brig Robert and Mary, L. Neilson, for St. Christophers.
Ship Harvey, William Blair, for Newry.
Ship Nancy, Henry Buck, for Bay of Honduras.
Ship Nancy, Walter M'Auly, for Jamaica.
Ship Susannah, Gilbert Baile, for Newry.
Sloop John, John Buntin, for Antigua.
Ship Bootle, John Dawson, for Holyhead.
Ship William and George, Thomas Egar, for Belfast.
Snow Weazle, James Loan, for Barbados.

CLEARED.

Schooner Charming Nancy, Joseph Finley, to N. York.
Ship Marlborough, Ezekiel Ross, to Londonderry.
Sloop Charming Sally, Thomas Gelstone, to New-York.
Sloop Seaflower, George Buckmaster, to Rh. Island.
Brig King of Prussia, John Brown, to Amsterdam.
Ship Elizabeth and Mary, Mungo Davidson, to Jamaica.
Sloop King Fisher, Josiah Gorham, to Boston.
Schooner Betsey, Benjamin Canby, to Wilmington.
Sloop Elizabeth and Mary, W. Gibbons, to Montserrat.
Snow Hibernia, John Troy, to Jamaica.
Brig Margery, William Morrell, to Ditto.
Sloop Phœnix, John Kelly, to Boston.
Snow Pitt, James Thompson, to Halifax.
Ship Cumberland, Joseph Druett, to Jamaica.
Brig Brothers, James Simpson, to S. Carolina.
Brig Diligence, Thomas Thompson, to N. Carolina.
Brig Whitehill, William Greenway, to Jamaica.
Schooner Charming Betsey, George Bridges, to Ditto.
Ship Prince William, T. Morrison, to Londonderry.

For the Benefit of Mr. REED.

By PERMISSION,

At the Theatre, on Society-Hill, *on* Friday *next, being the Fourteenth Instant, will be presented a* TRAGEDY, *called,*

THE GAMESTER.

Beverly, by Mr. *Hallam*; *Jarvis*, Mr. *Tomlinson*; *Lewson*, Mr. *Harman*; *Bates*, Mr. *Morris*; *Stukely*, Mr. *Palmer*; *Dawson*, Mr. *Allyn*. Mrs. *Beverly*, by Mrs. *Douglass*; *Charlotte*, Mrs. *Harman*.

The Prologue to be spoken by Mr. *Hallam*; and the Epilogue by Mrs. *Douglass*.

To which will be added, a FARCE, called,

The SCHOOL-BOY, or the COMICAL RIVALS.

To be SOLD, by

CHARLES WILLIAMS,

A Parcel of Choice MELASSES.

Just imported, and to be sold, very cheap, by

JOHN WHITE,

At Mr. George Bryan's Store, in Front-street, between Market and Arch streets,

SUNDRY Goods, suitable for the Season.---As also some good English Cheese. ¶

To be sold by

DANIEL FLAHERTY,

In Second street,

A Parcel of French Brandy, by the Pipe, Hogshead, or Quarter Cask, Claret in Hogsheads and Bottles, best Lemon Juice in Hogsheads, common and Tavern Pipes by the Box.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation, near Frankfort, containing 68 Acres, about 15 or 18 Acres whereof lately cleared and fenced, the Remainder very well wooded, a new wooden Dwelling-house thereon, with 2 Rooms below, and three above, two Fire Places, a Water Well and Oven.

Also about 5 Acres of Land, in the Northern Liberties, within a Mile of the City, with two Tenements thereon. For Terms enquire in Third-street, of SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE. Tbc.

STrayed from the Subscriber, living in Lancock Township Lancaster County, about the Middle of October last, A large red Cow, her Head almost white, with several other white Spots through her, with remarkable big Bags, about 9 or 10 Years old.

Whoever takes up said Cow, and brings her to the Subscriber, shall receive Seven Shillings and Six pence Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by ROBERT CLUNCH. ‡

ON Friday, the 14th of this instant December, at 11 o'Clock, will be exposed to Sale, at the late Dwelling house of James Turner, Engraver, deceased, in Arch street, sundry parts of Household Furniture, engraving Tools, a Number of Copper plates and Pictures.

All Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of said James Turner, deceased, are desired to bring them in; and those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment to

⊖ *WILLIAM MUIR, Administrator.*

WANTED,

AN Apprentice to a genteel Business, who can be well recommended, writes a good Hand, and understands Merchants Accompts. Enquire at the New Printing Office.

TO be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the 22d of December instant, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Sign of the City of Rotterdam, the upper End of Second-street, a good three Story Brick House, and Lot, on the West Side of said Street, near the above Sign, and next the House of Mr. David Deshler, containing in Front on Second-street 16 Feet 9 Inches, with a Kitchen and Wash house, and Rooms over them, the Lot 120 Feet deep, subject to a Proprietary Quit-rent of l. 1 13 3 Sterling per Annum, now in the Tenure of Peter Young. Any Person inclining to purchase said House and Lot before the Day of Sale, may know the Terms by applying to JOHN JENNINGS, in Third street. ¶

N. B. The above House is insured for seven Years, from July 1757.

RUN away, on the 8th of October last, from the Subscriber, living in Dover Hundred, in Kent County on Delaware, a Negroe Man, named *Abraham*: Had on and with him, a blue Cambiet Coat, lined with red Shaloon, a green Waistcoat, and red Breeches, with several other Clothes, but may have changed them; he is of a yellowish Colour, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a lively Fellow, and takes Delight in Singing; it is supposed he has crossed Delaware and gone into the Jerseys. *Whoever takes up and secures the said Fellow, in any Goal, or brings him to his Master, shall have Forty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by* CALEB LUFF. ⊕

THERE is at the Plantation of John Dunn, living in New-Providence Township, Philadelphia County, a stray black Mare. Her Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, is desired to take her away. ¶ JOHN DUNN.

Philadelphia, December 13 1759.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of *Moses Wells*, late of the Northern Liberties of this city, blacksmith, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts to Thomas Harper, in Kensington, that they may be adjusted; and those who are indebted to the said estate, are once more desired to make speedy payment, otherwise they will be dealt with according to law, without further notice, by ¶ THOMAS HARPER.

RUN away from the Custody of William Parker, late Sheriff of Cumberland County, in Pennsylvania, a certain Robert Cunningham, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, well set, long Visage, about 40 Years of Age, marked with the Small-pox, slow of speech, and has with him a Boy about 12 or 14 Years old, who passes for his Servant. Whoever takes up and secures the said Robert Cunningham, so that the said William Parker may have him again at Carlisle, or in any other Goal, shall have Four Pistoles Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

⊕ WILLIAM PARKER, late Sheriff.

To be Lett, on Ground-rent for ever,

A LOT of ground, on the east side of Fourth street, between Market and Chestnut streets, containing in breadth 45 feet, or thereabouts, and in depth 74 feet some inches. Any person inclining to take the same, may apply to John Cresson, Joshua Emlen, *and* Isaac Lobdell. ¶ 5 s. *Thesf.*

N. B. To be sold by John Cresson, a lusty hearty servant woman; fit for town or country business, has almost four years to serve.

To be Sold, or Lett on Ground-rent for ever,

A Corner lot of ground, over the Hill, in Moyamensing township, just below the Saw mill, on the east side of the road, 114 feet from on Second street, and 38 feet front on Christian street, southerly, with part of a good pump on the said lot, the lot under good post and rail fence. Any person inclining to purchase the said lot, may have twelve months credit, giving security if required, and paying interest. For further particulars enquire of WILLIAM HONEYMAN, whitesmith, living in Turner's Lane, between Coombs's alley and Arch street. ¶

Philadelphia, December 12, 1759.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THat the public ground on the south side of the dock, between Front-street and Second-street; the public wharff on the north side of the said dock; the ends of the Dock-street, on the river, and the landing place, between Hamilton's stores and the drawbridge, are to be lett. The person who takes the same, to have the benefit of the wharfage and cording of wood thereon, under the regulations made by the Mayor and Commonalty. All persons inclining to take the same, are desired to send in their proposals to the Mayor of this city on or before the 27th instant.

TO be sold by JOHN SEARSON, three Lots of Land in Passyunk (being Part of the Estate late of Theodorus Lord, deceased) namely, one Lot of 16 Acres, situate on the Bank of Schuylkill, having the River Schuylkill on the Front, and has also the Conveniency of the great Road leading to the River; it is beautifully situated for a Gentleman's Country Seat, hath a good bearing Orchard, and good Fences. Another Lot, containing above 28 Acres, adjoining Doctor Moore's Land, is very well timbered, has a fine Clay for making Bricks, and the Conveniency of a Road, generally known by the Name of Sober's or Rouse's Road. And another Lot of about 4 Acres, on the said Road, but adjoining the Swedes Church Land; the whole being within about three Miles and an Half of the City of Philadelphia. Also a House and Lot in Third street, next Door to Market street, 16 Feet in Front, and 30 Feet deep: It is a very good Situation for a Store, or Store-keeper, or any publick Business. The Titles are indisputable. For Terms of Sale, enquire of said Searson, at his House in Third-street. ⊕

College of Philadelphia, November 13, 1759.

THE TRUSTEES of the *College* and *Academy* of Philadelphia give Notice, that the School lately taught by Mr. *Theophilus Grew*, being now vacant by his Death, is proposed to be filled up on Monday the 24th of December; and, upon a comparative Trial and Examination of such Candidates as may then offer, will be given to the best qualified among them, with reasonable Encouragement. It will be requisite that all who offer themselves for this Service, should write a good Hand, and be thoroughly able to teach *Merchant Accounts*, *Algebra*, *Navigation*, *Surveying*, and other *practical* Branches of the *Mathematics*, without which they will not be accepted. If they also understand the higher Parts of *Geometry* and *Mathematics*, it will be so much the better; but these last-mentioned Parts will not be insisted upon, as they are professed and taught in the *Philosophy Schools* of the said College.

Any Persons proposing to stand Candidates for the above Employ, are desired to send in their Names, before the Day of Examination, to the Reverend Dr. *William Smith*, Provost, or the Reverend Dr. *Francis Allison*, Vice-Provost of the said College and Academy.

RUN away, on the 17th of last Month, from Benjamin Howell, of Marcus Hook, one William Hazelton, a Collier, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, is well set, and wore a new Thickset Coat. He took with him a bay Mare, with a small Star in her Forehead, about 14 Hands and a Half high, well set, travels a Journey Pace, trots well, and draws well. Whoever takes up said Man and Mare, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by BENJAMIN HOWELL. ⊕

TO be sold by MICHAEL HILLEGAS, at his House in Second street opposite Samuel Morris, Esq; an extraordinary good and neat Harpsichord with four Stops; a good Violoncello; an Assortment of English and Italian Violins, as well common ones as double ones, of which some extraordinary; a Parcel of good German Flutes imported here from Italy. Also imported in the last Ships from London, a large Assortment of Musick of the best Masters, viz. Solo's, Overtures, Concerto's, Sonata's and Duets, for Violins, German Flutes Hautboys French Horns, Violoncello's, and Guittars, Voluntaries and Lessons for Organs and Harpsichords, ruled Paper of various Sorts for Musick, and Musick Books, Tutors or Books of Instructions to learn to play on the Violin, German Flute, Hautboy or common Flute, without a Master, Song Books, Cantatas, Songs in Sheets, and a choice Parcel of Violin Strings, &c. ¶

To be SOLD,

A Plantation, or Tract of Land about 17 Miles from this City, situate in Bristol Township, and at the Mouth of Neshaminy Creek, on the River Delaware, bounded by Land of John Abraham Denormandie, Peter Knight, and Richard Johnston, and is now in the Tenure of the said Johnston. It contains about 200 Acres, 40 whereof are cleared, and about 40 Acres of it is Marsh, that may be made into good Meadow. Also another Piece, containing about 100 Acres of Woodland, situate about half a Mile from the above, and will be sold either separately, or with the other Tract, as may appear most suitable. For Title and Terms of Sale, apply to FRANCIS RAWLE. ♂

THIRTY POUNDS a Year, Meat, Drink, Washing and Lodging, will be given to a single Man, that understands driving a Team, and is well recommended. Enquire at the Corporation Ferry, on Schuylkill. JOSHUA BYRNE.

NOtice is hereby given to the Public that I the Subscriber, living at the House of Robert Burns in Fallowfield Township, in Chester County, do undertake to cure the Canker, and Rheumatic Pains, at moderate Prices; and if no Cure I shall desire no Pay. I refer the Public to Eleanor Marshall, Widow, of New Brunswick for curing the Canker. ¶ MARGARET HANLON.

The VIOLIN

IS taught, in the best and neatest Taste, according to the new Italian Method, by the Subscriber, an Italian born. Any Gentleman inclinable to learn the same, may find me at Mr. Thomas Griffith's, at the Sign of King David, in Water-street; or if more agreeable, he will wait on them at their Houses.

¶ FRANCIS ALBERTI.

CAme to the Plantation of John Rees, living in Strasburg Township, Lancaster County, last Spring, a small bay trotting Mare, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock DLL; and a small bay pacing Year old Mare Colt, with a Patch down her Face. The Owners are desired to come, prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away. ¶ JOHN REES.

CAme to the Plantation of John Caldwell, in the Borough of Chester, in the Beginning of July last, a small roan Mare, branded on the near Buttock A, about 13 Hands high, a natural Trotter, had a Bell and a Collar. The Owner is desired to come, pay Charges, and take her away. † JOHN CALDWELL.

TO be sold or rented, a Piece or Tract of Land, containing 60 Acres, situate adjoining the Borough Line of the Town of Wilmington, bounded by the King's Road from the Lower Counties to Philadelphia, on the South by the King's Road also; likewise on the main Road leading from Wilmington to Chester County and Lancaster on the West, with two good Tenements, two good Stone Houses, a good Pump and Draw Well, with good Kitchens, Barns, Stables, and other Outhouses, good Meadows and Orchards. The Title indisputable. Any Person inclining to purchase or rent the same may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, living on the Premises, DANIEL FEW.

N. B. 'Tis very convenient for a Store or Tavern, having been a noted Tavern these Fifteen Years past. ⊕

TAken up the 2d of November by Zacharias Faris, on Gloucester Road, a bright bay Mare, lately trimmed, with a Bob Tail, shod before, has a Star in her Forehead, her off hind Foot white, she paces, trots and gallops. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to the Subscriber, living on Society-hill. ⊕ ZACHARIAS FARIS.

CAme to the Plantation of the Subscriber, in Colerain Township, Lancaster County, in May last, a black Heifer, with some white Spots, crop in the far Ear, with a Halfpenny out of the near Ear, about two Years old. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.

⊕ *JAMES MORROW.*

To be SEEN, alive,

At the House of James Rourke, in Water-street, opposite the Queen's Head,

A large LION.

TAken up near Fort Littleton, in the Coves, a grey Mare, and a black Horse. The Mare is about 14 Hands high, no Brand visible. The Horse is about 13 Hands high, no Brand to be seen. The Mare paces and the Horse trots. The Owners, proving their Property, and paying Charges, may have them again, by applying to John Chapman, in Carlisle, Cumberland County. ‡

Philadelphia, November 27, 1759.

STrayed or stolen, about a Week ago, off the Commons or Streets of this City, a black Horse, about 14 Hands high, having a Switch Tail, unshod, branded on the near Shoulder CB, about ten or twelve Years old, has a remarkable Lump growing out of the under Part of one of his Jaws, about the Bigness of the End of one's Finger. Whoever brings him, or gives Notice of him to the Owner, so that he may have him again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by CHARLES BROCKDEN. ⊕

New-York; but the Post coming in late last Night, we are obliged to defer her Advices till next Week.

HALIFAX, November 9.

The Captain of the Ordnance Sloop, arrived about a Week ago, saw a Ship ashore at Scattaree, called the Fair American, a Store Ship, belonging to the Board of Ordnance; the Captain of her imagined by lightening of her she would be got off; the People were carrying Part of the Cargo ashore; but it is questioned whether the Ship will ever be got off.

Tuesday Captain Jabez Cobb arrived here in a Schooner, retaken by his Brother Capt. John Cobb, in an armed Sloop belonging to this Government, who was out in Quest of the French Privateer Schooner, which has done so much Mischief lately off Canso, &c. Capt. Cobb informs, that the French quitted the Schooner, which he brought in on Sight of his Brother's Sloop, took to their Boat, rowed ashore, and made their Escape into the Woods; that when the Schooner departed from the Sloop, she was in full Chase of the French Privateer; and hope to have a good Account of her.

BOSTON, November 26.

Extract of a Letter.

"On the 13th of October the Inhabitants of St. John's River, having heard of the Surrender of Quebec, sent to Lieutenant Colonel Arbuthnot, who commands 250 of the Provincial Troops at Fort Frederick, "desiring to surrender themselves Prisoners at Discretion, whether he "shall please to receive them as Prisoners of War, and so "remove them off their Lands; or whether he would "grant them Leave to continue with Liberty of their Religion, as is permitted to the Canadians." Colonel Arbuthnot's Prudence did not permit him to trust them on any Terms; he therefore went up the River, and in two Schooners brought off with him 196 of these Inhabitants, and more we hear are coming in. On the 3d of November, Pere Germain, the Jesuit Missionary both to the Inhabitants and Indians of those Parts, having come from Canada since the Surrender of Quebec, though somewhat too late, with a Copy of the Terms granted to the Inhabitants and Priests of Canada, having in View to obtain the same for these Inhabitants of Nova Scotia, or rather insinuating that such were already granted to them, wrote to Colonel Arbuthnot, from St. Ann's, desiring the same Leave to continue to serve his Cure as is granted to the Priests of Canada; but that he has abandoned the Indians, and he is willing to take the Oath of Fidelity to his Britannic Majesty; but that if his Continuance in those Parts be disagreeable to the English Government, he will, with Permission, retire to France; as he would by no Means stay in the Country, without the Consent of the true Masters of it. That as to his Character of Indian Missionary, he will employ his Power to reconcile the Indians of those Parts to the Government from which they are much estranged, at least will prevent their doing of Mischief. He says all the Indians, except about a Score, are at present in Canada, and that these desire nothing more than to live in a good Accord with the English Commander. Lieutenant Colonel Arbuthnot has this Summer destroyed several of their Villages, and taken and destroyed several of their Vessels up the River; and on the 18th of September had a smart Skirmish with some of these Inhabitants and Indians. The Effect is the best Proof of the Services of this Officer and small Garrison of Provincials; but we could not but think that the Mention of these Particulars is due to the Assiduity and Alertness with which they were performed; and we hope the Men will not disgrace these Services, by an unsoldierlike Impatience for getting home before they can be duly relieved."

There are now at the several Wharffs in this Town, and in the Harbour, 43 Ships, 14 Snows, 13 Brigs, and 145 Sloops and Schooners.

By several Vessels, which arrived here the Beginning of last Week, in about a Fortnight from Quebec, we learn, That all the Ships of War and Transports, employed in the late Expedition, were sailed from thence, except a Bomb and Fire Ship, which were employed in bringing Wood for the Use of the Garrison there; which, it is said, consists of 6 or 7000 Men, who were generally in good Health, and almost free from the Fluxes, which, for some Time, was brief among them, after the Surrender of the City: That they had good Provisions in the King's Stores for Twelve Months:---That the French Inhabitants who had capitulated, were put to great Difficulties in procuring the Necessaries of Life, as those must necessarily be more so, thereabouts, who had not:---That the Remains of the French Army continued encamped and entrenched about 35 Miles from the City; but as the Winter was approaching, it would be impossible to continue long in that Situation. Four of our People going ashore from one of the Vessels bound here, it is said to hunt for Horses, were taken by a French Scout, and carried to their Camp, but were soon set at Liberty, and were come back.---That a Ship of 400 Tons, one of those that was above the City, during the Siege, coming down the River, came to, upon firing two or three Shot; and her Papers being searched, and the Officers and Men Spaniards, it appeared she belonged to that Nation, and it is said would be discharged.---It is thought none of the other Vessels remaining above, will dare to venture down; unless it be to submit for want of Necessaries.---

The Northampton Post-Rider informs us, That he spoke with a Gentleman last Saturday at Old-Rutland, who told him he left No. 4, last Wednesday, and that the Day he came away, 63 of Major Rogers's Party came in safe, and the Remainder were soon expected.

Last Wednesday 7-night a Fishing Schooner, belonging to Cape Ann, got on Ipswich Bar, and was lost, but the People saved.---Another Fishing Schooner, belonging to the same Place, foundered at Sea, the People lost.----A Third, belonging to the same Place, lost on the Isle of Sable, the People saved.

Captain Nicholls from Halifax informs, That on his Passage he met with a Brig from Philadelphia, bound to Halifax with King's Stores, which had been out 25 Days, and lost her Boom.

By a Vessel from Nova-Scotia we learn, that in the late Storm the Tides rose very high up the Bay of Fundy, which carried off great Quantities of Wood belonging to the Garrison at Chiegnecto, a great Number of Trees blown down: Capt Dogget, in a Sloop bound hence, was cast away, the Vessel was lost, but the People saved.

Extract of a Letter from Crown-Point, dated November 12, 1759.

---"Last Week a Party of the Enemy surprised a Party of our Men down this Lake who went on Shore to get Yards, &c. for the French Vessels that they were endeavouring to weigh---wounded 5 of them, and one is missing.---Sixteen of Major Rogers's Party, including 3 Prisoners, and one English Captive, came into Crown Point about 4 Days since.---The King's Birth Day was celebrated here by the Discharge of the Cannon of the New Fort, and the 3 Redoubts.---All the Regiments under Arms fired Volleys, &c. Sky Rockets, &c. in the Evening."

P. S. One of Gage's Light Infantry was executed this Day for Theft.---Another for the same Crime reprieved.---Three more of the Major's Party came in this Evening, and left two others about 5 Miles off.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated Nov. 2.

"Last Saturday Morning we had a violent Storm, Wind at S. S. W. which did great Damage to the Wharffs, and small Craft in the Harbour. Lord Colvill is arrived here, and has the Command the Winter ensuing: He has hoisted his Broad Pendant on board the Northumberland; and the Pembroke, Alcide, Trident, Prince of Orange, and some Frigates, are to winter here.---This Day the Eurus Frigate arrived here, she was out in the late Storm, and was obliged to cut away her Mizenmast, to prevent her going on Shore.---The Sutherland, Capt. Rouse, is arrived here, bound home."

NEW-YORK, December 3.

It is said General AMHERST is expected in Town some Day this Week from Crown-Point.

Thursday last Colonel PETER SCHUYLER arrived here from Albany; and the next Day set out for his Seat at Second River, in New-Jersey.

Since our last a Number of the Provincials belonging to this Province, and the Jerseys, have arrived in Town from Albany.

Among the Prisoners lately arrived at Crown-Point from Canada, are Major Grant, taken at Pittsburgh, Capt. Quinten Kennedy, and many others. Some of the People are now here, who were at Montreal when the News arrived there of the Surrender of Quebec, and of the Death of Monsieur Montcalm. They say, that the French in general were prodigiously down-cast, and dreaded their own Indians more than the English; that most of the Canadians were, in a great Measure, pleased with the Articles of Capitulation; but that Monsieur Vaudreuil intended to retake Quebec in the Winter by Storm, for which Purpose he gave Orders for 20,000 Pair of Snow Shoes to be immediately made.

Since our last arrived here the Morning Star, Michael Welch, Master, from Waterford, in ten Weeks: The 22d of September last, he spoke with Capt. Cobb, in a Brig from Cape Fear, for London, about 100 Leagues from Cape-Clear, all well on board; and last Wednesday he also spoke with the Snow Hanover, Capt. Brayton, from Rhode-Island, all well on board likewise.

Captain M'Namara was to sail from Waterford for this Place in a few Days after Capt. Welch.

Friday last Capt. Jones arrived here from the West Indies: Thirty Days ago he spoke with a Prize Snow belonging to the Privateer Brig Hope, Capt. Johnson, of this Port: She was from the Granades, bound for Coracoa, and has on board 13 Hogsheads of Sugar, 30 Bags of Coffee, and some other Articles.

We hear Capt. Johnson took a Schooner also, and ransomed her for 3000 Dollars, and that he had Intelligence of several other Vessels that were soon to sail from the Granades for Coracoa, which he intended to wait for.

TO be sold, by publick vendue, by the Trustees of the General Loan Office, on Monday, the 31st Day of December, at the House of Jonathan Vaughan, the Sign of the Red Lyon, in Uchland, All that Messuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, situate in Uchland, in the County of Chester, beginning at a black Oak, the S. Corner of Thomas Downing's Land, and extending thence by the same, East by North 140 Perches to a Post; thence by Land of Alexander Williams North North West 60 Perches to a black Oak, and East North East 10 Perches to a black Oak; thence by vacant Land North North West 130 Perches to a Post; thence by Land of Samuel John, West by South, 150 Perches to a Chestnut Tree thence South South-East by Land of James Thomas, and Thomas Downing, 192 Perches to the Place of Beginning, containing 162 Acres, and the usual Allowance, &c.---Mortgaged to the Trustees of the General Loan Office by John Jenkin, deceased.

TO be sold by public Vendue, on the 20th of December next, a valuable Plantation, containing 319 Acres of good Land, situate and lying in Middletown, in Bucks County, about 21 Miles from Philadelphia, there is a good Merchant Mill, joining the said Land; it is well watered and timbered, has a good Orchard, and good Meadow, and more may be made; with a good Stone Dwelling-house, Stone Shop and Smoak house, two large Barns, Waggon Houses, and Corn houses, a good Convenience, for building a Saw mill on the said Land, being late the Plantation of Joseph Walker, deceased: There may be Time allowed for Payment of Part of the Purchase money. For further Terms, enquire at the Time and Place of Sale. Any Person inclining to view the Premises before the Day of Sale, may apply to Sarah Walker, Joseph Walker, and Robert Waike, Administrators. The Title is indisputable. ¶

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of John Andrews, late of the Town and County of Salem, and Province of New Jersey, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment: And those that have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted, and paid by

ERASMUS KENT, Executor. ¶

NOtice is hereby given, that there was found in Brandiwine Hundred, New-Castle County, on the King's Road, leading from Philadelphia to New Castle, a worked Pocket-book, with some Money in it, and some Papers of Value. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have them again, by applying to the Subscriber, living in said County.

¶ ADAM BUCKLEY.

CAme to the Plantation of Ulrick Basler, in Bristol Township, Philadelphia County, about the First of October last, an old grey Horse, with a bald Face. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. ULRICK BASLER. ⊕

CAme to the Plantation of the Subscriber, living in Thornbury, Chester County, about July last, A young bay Mare, supposed to be 3 Years old last Spring; has neither Brand nor Ear-mark. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may, by applying to Richard Thatcher, have her again. ⊕

Just imported in the James and Mary, Capt. Friend, from London, and the Prince George, Capt. Gardiner, from Bristol, and to be sold by

RICHARD *and* PETER FOOTMAN,

At their Store in Water street, the second Door below Arch-street,

AN Assortment of European GOODS, suitable for the Season.

TO be sold by public Vendue, on the 22d Day of December last, at the Sign of the Buck, near the Premises, sundry Lots of Land, containing from 12 to 15 Acres, including a Proportion of drained Meadow or Cripple Marsh to each of the said Lots. The Tract of Land, which is divided into the above Lots, is situated on the Road leading from Philadelphia to Passyunk Bank (commonly called and known by the Name of Rouse's Road) adjoining and opposite to the Lands of Doctor Moore, and others, in Passyunk Township, being a Part of Ramsey's Tract, well known, and esteemed some of the best Land in the Neck. The greater Part of the above Lots are entire Woodland, and well timbered, saving the improved Meadow or Cripple Marsh annexed to each Lot: The other Part of the Lots are mostly cleared and improved, with Tenements, a Well, Barn and Stables, Fences, &c. The whole is pleasantly and conveniently situated, and the Land extraordinary adapted for raising Garden Truck, attending the Market therewith, and Milk selling, lying within two Miles and an Half of the City. Plans of the above Lots may be viewed at Mr. Michael Hillegas's in Second-street, at the Sign of the Buck on Rouse's Road abovementioned, at Peter Hackner's, at the Sign of the City of Manheim on Passyunk Road, at Peter Eichner's, the Sign of the Crooked Billet, on Passyunk Bank, and at Henry Elwell's, near the Lower Ferry, who will attend any Person to view the Premises, and will also treat with any Person (after the Time of Sale) for any Part of the above Tract of Land. 60 Acres of it is Woodland, well timbered, and the cleared Part the rest is in very pleasant convenient and well plotted Farm, containing about 40 Acres (including 7 Acres of improved Marsh Meadow) with a good two story Brick House, a Cellar underneath and a Well at the Door, with Outhouses, a good Barn, and Stabling, some Fruit Trees, and an excellent Garden Spot at the Front of the House and under good Fences. The Purchaser, on paying Part of the Purchase money, may have a reasonable Time for Payment of the Remainder, and paying Interest for the same. The Title is indisputable. ⊕

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of William Empson, of Brandiwine Hundred, in the County of New-Castle, deceased, are desired to meet at the House of Joshua Littler, in Wilmington, to make Payment thereof, where Attendance will be given from the 17th to the 21st of December inst. by JOSHUA NORTH, and MARY EMPSON, Executors.

N. B. The Notes and Bonds of those that do not comply with this Advertisement, will be put into a Lawyer's Hands without further Notice.

WANTED,

A GOOD CLERK, who can be well recommended for his Diligence, Sobriety and Readiness in Business. His chief Business will be Book-keeping. Enquire at the New Printing-Office.

STrayed away from the plantation of John Bently, living in Lower Fallowfield township, Chester county, a dark brown Colt, three years old, a natural pacer, 13 hands high, the near hind foot white, without either brand or ear-mark. Whoever takes up said Colt, and brings him to the plantation aforesaid, or gives notice thereof to the owner, shall have Seven Shillings and Sixpence reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN BENTLY.

Notice is hereby given to the PUBLIC,

THAT there is now in the possession of the sheriff of Philadelphia county, A great variety of goods, supposed to be stolen, particularly, silver watch, a gold locket and necklace, silver cream pot and spoons, a shell snuff box with a silver lid with blankets, wearing Apparel ribbons and many other dry goods. Any persons having lost goods, by applying to Issacha Davis, at the Goal, may have the Opportunity of seeing and claiming their own

To be SOLD,

A Commodious well finished House and Stores, now in the Tenure of Edmund Kearney, bounded Westward by Front-street, and Eastward with Water-street, being 30 Feet and an Half Front, the Stores opening into Water street, and a large convenient Vault under the Pavement on Front-street. For Terms apply to HANNAH LLOYD, in Spruce-street.

ALL Persons indebted to Thomas Montgomery, near Christiana Bridge, on Mortgages, Bonds, Notes, or Book Debts, are hereby desired to pay the same, as he intends to move, with his Family, in the Spring, to Philadelphia.

Said Thomas Montgomery has imported from London, and sundry Parts of Europe, a large Assortment of European and East-India Goods, which he will sell, by Wholesale or Retail, cheap for ready Money, or short Credit.

NOtice is hereby given to all Persons that are indebted to the Store formerly kept by John Shaw, in George Town, Maryland, That if they do not immediately pay their respective Balances to Mr. William Rasin, who is impowered to receive and give Discharges for the same they may expect Trouble, without further Notice. ⊙ WILLIAM GREEN.

STrayed away from off the Commons of this City, some time in July last, a large black Mare, with a Mouse coloured Colt, about three Weeks old; the Mare was lame of the Spoon in one of her hind Legs, is a natural Pacer, and about 14 Years old. Brand unknown. Whoever brings said Mare and Colt to the Subscriber, living opposite Strawberry alley, in Chestnut street, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM BEDFORD. ⊕

A PERSON well qualified for Book keeping, and can be well recommended, may meet with Employ, and a handsome Salary, by enquiring at the New-Printing Office.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUn away, on the 30th of November last, from the Subscriber, living in Salisbury Township, Lancaster County, an Irish Servant Man, named Richard Ryan, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, fair Complexion, with red Hair, has a short Step when he walks, and lifts his Feet quick. Took Abundance of good Clothing with him, viz. a blue Broadcloth Coat, with a small Velvet Collar, a Lead coloured Stuff Coat, Jacket and Breeches, a green Velvet Jacket, lined with red, two Hats, one coarse, the other fine, three Pair of Breeches, one Pair of them new Buckskin, another Pair of light coloured Cloth, with small Metal Buttons at the Knees, several Pair of large Petticoat Trowsers, two Pair of Shoes, one of them new. He has an old Indenture with him, which 'tis supposed he will pass by. He is very talkative, and apt to mention the Part of Ireland he came from, viz. the Town of Clonmell, in the County of Tipperary. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by WILLIAM VOGAN.

N B Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

CAme to the Plantation of the Subscriber, living in Lower Dublin Township, Philadelphia County, near Bustletown, about the latter End of October, or Beginning of November, a light roan Mare with a small Star in her Face, about 13 Hands high, no Brand or Ear mark. The Owner coming, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again. ⊕ ISAAC ASHTON.

Just published, and to be sold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street. [Price *Six Shillings*]

THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the House of Representatives of the Province of Pennsylvania, from the Fourteenth of October, 1758, to the Thirtieth of September, 1759.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

December 20, 1759. NUMB. 1617.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

On Tuesday *the 11th Instant, the honourable* JAMES HAMILTON, *Esq; our Governor, was pleased to visit the College and Academy of this City, whereof his Honour is a* Trustee, *and being received at the Gate, was conducted up to the Experiment Room, to take his Place among the other Trustees, who attended him from thence to the public Hall, followed by the Masters, Tutors, Graduates and Students, in orderly Procession; where being seated, the following Address and congratulatory Verses were delivered, in the Presence of a large Number of the Citizens,* viz.

1. The *Address*, by the Provost, attended by the rest of the Faculty.
2. The *Latin Verses*, by the Rev. JACOB DUCHE, A. B. *(public Orator of the College, Assistant Minister of Christ-Church,* and Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl of *Stirling)* attended by a Deputation from the Graduates and Philosophy Schools.
3. The *English Verses*, by Mr. WILLIAM HAMILTON, attended by a Deputation from the lower Schools.

To the Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, *Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of* Pennsylvania, *and Counties of* New-Castle, Kent *and* Sussex, *on* Delaware, *The humble ADDRESS of the* FACULTY *of the College and Academy of* Philadelphia.

May it please your HONOUR,

WE the Provost, Vice-Provost and Professors of the College and Academy of *Philadelphia*, being met in *Faculty*, together with the Tutors, Graduates and Scholars of the same, humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Honour, on your second Appointment to the Government of this Province; and to offer our sincerest Wishes that it may be attended with all that Satisfaction to yourself, and Advantage to the Public, which your former *candid* and *uncorrupt* Administration gives us Ground to expect.

No Persons in the Community have greater Reason to rejoice in this Event, than we who are concerned in this Seminary. The Advancement of true Religion and sound Wisdom hath always been considered by every liberal Spirit, as one of the firmest Foundations of *good Government* and *civil Order*. The *Sciences* never had any Enemies but such as have at the same time been Enemies to the human Race; and, in a Country professing Humanity and Genteelness of Manners, the Interests of *Learning* and *Knowledge* will be among the last Sacrifices attempted in any Administration.

Our Hearts would suggest much on this Occasion----but we forbear every Retrospect which might damp our present Joy, as we can truly say that the Streams of Knowledge with us have never been polluted, or suffered to deviate from their right Course; so we trust their Sources will never be diminished or dried up, notwithstanding any Attempts for that End, so long as the Love of Virtue and useful Arts is capable of opening or influencing the Hearts of Men.

To you, Sir, who are a Trustee of this Seminary, it would be needless to enter into Particulars. Had you not known it to be generous in its Plan, *free* in its Constitution, and well-calculated to promote the great Ends of liberal Education, we are very certain that your Name would never have appeared in the List of its Patrons; nor should we now have had the very great Honour of saluting you at once, clothed with the Authority of Government, and seated in your Place among your Fellow-Trustees here.

It is our Happiness, who now address ourselves more immediately to you, that we have heretofore received Marks of your Approbation; and that the Seminary under our Care hath been continually growing in its Reputation by Means of the many promising Youths, which it hath had the good Fortune to raise. In our several Spheres, we have ever made it our Endeavour, as it is our great Duty, to break through the Fetters of Prejudice; to promote sound Literature in all its Branches; to advance the Interests of true *Protestantism* and undisguised *Christianity*; and to propagate an enlightened Zeal for the Public, a steady Loyalty to our gracious King, a thorough Veneration for our excellent Constitution, and a sovereign Regard for *Liberty, Laws* and *civil Order*.

In the Continuance of such Pursuits and Endeavours as these, we cannot but expect your Countenance, Sir, who have already given us more---your Example both in public and private Life!

We shall only add, that the Time is approaching (and may it fast approach!) which will put an End to this tedious War; and with it, perhaps, under your prudent Administration, to those domestic Troubles that have been equally prejudicial to the Muses here. Then may we hope that general Benevolence and Harmony will be restored; the Interests of Learning flourish, and the Lamp of Knowledge burn brighter and brighter, till its benign Rays have reached and illuminated the remotest Parts of this Continent!

Signed in Name and by Order of the Faculty,

College of Philadelphia, Dec. 11, 1759. WILLIAM SMITH, *Provost.*

Ad Virum Dignissimum JACOBUM HAMILTON,
Pensylvaniæ Præfectum,
Juventutis Academicæ Laureâ donatæ & donandæ Carmen salutatorium,
A Rev. JAC. DUCHE, A. B. pub. Oratore habitum.
Authore JOAN. BEVERIDGE, A. M. Ling. Professi.

NOS tibi devoti juvenes, dynasta verende,
Totaque Pieriæ nutrix Academia turbæ,
Jam reduci studiis plausuque assurgimus omnes;
Quæcunque optaris cedant et fausta precamur.

Multa quidem læti tibi nos debere fatemur
Hactenus, atque agimus memori tibi pectore grates;
Pluraque sed vestri monumenta & pignora amoris
Fas & jura sinunt; quum Rex *moderamina rerum*
Commisit fasceque sacros, curamque salutis
Communis, statuitque Patres *qui sædere justo*
"Aut premere, aut laxas scires dare jussus habenas."
Et merito; quoniam virtutum lucidus ordo
Circumstat; decorant stabili constantia vultu,
Intemerata fides, quondam fugitivaque virgo,
Nunc Astræa *redux, pretioque potentior omni.*
Ad te confugiunt castæ, tua cura, Camœnæ,
Quas furor insanus, quas implacabilis error,
Invidia, aut asus ficto suo crimina vultu
Dissimulans, metuensque diem, molimine magno
Obruere ardebant. Sed tu tutare jacentes,
Erige languentes, & rebus consule lapsis.
Exitio factum, quoties inimica Camœnis
Ora ferox tollat, Lernæum comprime monstrum.
Sic te Numen *amet, sic & Parnassia pubes*
Nomen HAMILTONI *longum diffundat in ævum;*
Nomen HAMILTONI *longum diffundat in ævum;*
Post monumenta dabit multo potiora metallis;
Quæ neque civilis rabies, neque sera senectus,
Flamma vorax, imbres, neque fracto fulgura cælo,
Nec furor armorum poterunt abolere nefandus.
Nunc fore speramus, (quid non sperare licebit
Sub tali auspicio) Pallas quas condidit arces
Ut colat ipsa suas; studiisque dicata juventus
Floreat æternum; resonet clamoribus æther,
Plausibus & lætus, tibi quos Helicona colentes
Ingeminent.---Audin'?---Nonne hinc Schulkillius *amnis,*
Hinc Delavarus *item, sedesque paterna salutant?*
Quo feror?---aut ubi sum?---Redeo. Te, Satrapa, grati
Te curatorem, patremque fatemur amicum.
Ergo tuæ vigili curæ nos, nostraque cuncta
Credimus experti; neque res erit illa pudori.
Vive, vale, musis sed vivito semper amicus,
Vive decus patriæ, nostrum decus.---Ite Camœnæ,
Protinus hæc nunquam perituris addite chartis.

Spoken by Mr. W. HAMILTON, *attended by a Deputation of Scholars from the lower Schools.*

ONCE more we strike the long neglected Lyre----
New Prospects rise, and sudden Transports fire.
Once more we bid bright *Wisdom*'s joyous Train,
Fearless advance along the peaceful Plain;
With Wreathes of Roses strew the chearful Way,
And pour from Hearts sincere the rapt'rous Lay,
Bid *Discord* fly, the Rage of *Party* cease,
And hail the glad Return of HAMILTON and Peace.
O! Friend to Science, Liberty and Truth,
Patron of Virtue, Arts and rising Youth;
Indulge our weak Attempts! with Smiles approve
This humble Boon of Gratitude and Love.
And you, ye tuneful Sisters, sacred Nine!
'Tis yours with Skill the Laureat Wreath to twine;
To bid unfading Garlands richly bloom,
And give to honest Praise its best Perfume.
Haste, gentle Maids, your honour'd Patron greet,
And lay your fragrant Chaplets at his Feet!
Your sprightliest Mien, and brightest Aspect wear----
No *venal* Foe to *polish'd Arts* is here!
Far other Scenes now wake your warmest Joy;
Far other Thoughts your favourite Chief employ.
Beneath his softer Sway shall Virtue shine,
And Crouds of Votaries bend at Wisdom's Shrine!
Hail, happy Patriot, gen'rous, good and great!
On Thee the Sons of Science humbly wait.
O! midst the Toils of Rule, and public Care,
Still may we hope thy wonted Smiles to share;
Still deign to visit this our lov'd Retreat,
Where every Muse has fix'd her every Seat.
So may some Bard sublime, in future Days,
Rise from these Walls, exulting in thy Praise;
With Hand advent'rous snatch the Trump of Fame,
And give to latest Times thine honour'd Name.

The above Address and congratulatory Verses being delivered, his HONOUR was pleased to make the following ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Faculty,

I Thank you for this kind Address of your Body, and for the Marks of Regard shewn to me by the Youth educated under your Care.

I should think myself greatly wanting in the Duties of my Station, if I did not countenance every Institution for the Advancement of useful Knowledge: And I am so sensible of the particular good Tendency of this Seminary, whereof I became an early Promoter, that I shall always be happy in affording it every reasonable Degree of Encouragement in my Power.

I am glad to find it growing in Reputation, by Means of the Youths raised in it, and doubt not but it will continue to do so, under the Direction of Gentlemen, who have given unquestionable Proofs of their Capacity, and, on that Account, have received the highest Honours from some of the most learned Societies in Great-Britain.

By the General Wall Packet, arrived at New-York, from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

STRALSUND, September 18.

THIS Morning we received the News, that a Detachment of our Troops (Swedish) have taken the Isle of Wollin, and made Prisoners there two Lieutenant Coloneis, a Major, 20 other Officers, and upwards of 500 Prussian Soldiers.

Berlin, Sept. 15. *A large Swedish Detachment has dislodged a free Company, and a Body of Hussars, from the small Town of Lockenitz, in Pomerania, and made one Captain, one Cornet, 84 Soldiers, and 6 Hussars, Prisoners. We also lost there one small Piece of Cannon.*

Magdebourg, Sept. 15. *By a Courier arrived this Moment from the King we are informed, that General Fouquet has made an Incursion into Bohemia, and penetrated within a few Miles of Prague.*

Dantzick, Sept. 17. The Russian Fleet, which left the Road of this Harbour the 7th Instant, came back the 13th with a new Reinforcement of Troops, who will be speedily landed. We hear from Konigsberg, that the Russians have lately landed there a considerable Train of battering Cannon.

Berlin, Sept. 25. The Army under General Manteuffel began its March from hence the 23d, taking the Route of Neustade-Derswald; and it is said that on the first Notice of it the Swedes resolved upon a Retreat. We are further told that our Hussars have already had a Skirmish with the Swedish Light-Troops, in which the latter have been very roughly handled.

By Letters of the 22d from General Finck's Camp at Corbitz, near Meissen, we have received the following agreeable News.

"After General Wunsch had recovered Leipsick, and joined us with his Body of Troops, we marched from Eulenburgh directly for Dresden. General Kleefeld, who with a Body of Troops detached from the Army of the Empire was posted near Dobeln, retired at our Approach. On our Arrival at Nossen we were informed that General Haddick with his whole Corps was encamped near Roth-Schimberg; but as soon as he saw us advance, he abandoned that advantageous Post, and we briskly cannonaded his Rear-Guard; after which we went and encamped at Teulschen-Lora, and lastly at Corbitz. General Haddick, having in this Interval been joined by the whole Army of the Empire, and also by several Austrian Regiments, came Yesterday to attack us here. The Cannonade, which was very furious, began about nine in the Morning, and did not cease till the Sun was down. In spight of all the good Dispositions made by General Haddick, and the Enemy's great Superiority, we forced them to yield us the Field of Battle, and to retire towards Dresden. Our Loss on this Occasion is but small, and that of the Enemy very considerable. Our Infantry again did Wonders in this Action."

Hague, Oct. 1. According to Letters from Cotbus, in the Lower Lusatia, the King of Prussia, who arrived there the 17th with his Army, decamped from thence the next Morning, and took the Route of Spremberg. At the same Time his Majesty was informed, that Prince Henry had not only seized several considerable Magazines of the Austrians at Gorlitz, Bohmisch-Friedland, Zittau, and Gabel, but also made a Thousand Prisoners.

We are likewise assured that the Body of Prussian Troops under Major-General Goltze, who were left in the Neighbourhood of Landshut, have advanced by Schatzlar as far as Trautenau, and already laid under Contribution a good Part of the Circle of Konigsgratz, in Bohemia.

Lipstadt, Sept. 26. General Imhoff having marched to Munster with the Troops under his Command, and again blocked up that City, the Marquis d'Armentieres, who had retired under the Cannon of Wesel, put his Corps in Motion again; after having been reinforced with several Regiments sent from France, and has advanced by Dorsten and Recklinghausen as far as Lubnen. This General has obliged the Town of Hamm to find sixteen Thousand Rations of Hay, Straw and Oats, for the Subsistance of his Troops.

Hague, Sept. 30. According to the last Advices from the Allied Army, Prince Ferdinand, whose Head-Quarters are still at Corsdorff, has detached 4000 Men to Limbourg on the Lahne, who are posted so as to block up all Communication between d'Armentieres's Corps and the French Army.

Dresden, Sept. 18. The Burghers and Garrison of this Capital are forbid to talk of *religious* Affairs, on pain of Death. [*Amsterdam Gazette.*]

Dresden, Sept. 25. A Reinforcement having joined General Laudohn, the Russian Army marched the 18th towards Silesia, in order to lay Siege to Glogau.

The combined Armies have had a brisk Affair with General Finck, who had been detached from the King's Army with 20,000 Men. About six in the Evening, while the Action was pretty hot on his Left, the Prussian General suddenly beat a Retreat. The report of a general Engagement had occasioned such a Terror in this Capital, that after Wildruff Gate was shut, every Body was flying through the other Gates with what they could collect of Value. The Garrison, however, all the while kept a pretty good Countenance. The precipitate Retreat of General Finck was caused by an Order from the King, who, by a prodigious Turn of good Fortune, has just escaped being attacked and crushed by Marshal Daun, at the Time he had not half his Army with him. The Retreat of M. de Ville has extricated him from this Danger, by forcing Marshal Daun to go to cover the Magazines in Bohemia. [*Brussels Gazette.*]

From Prince Ferdinand's Head-quarters at Corsdorff, Sept. 22.

Our March hither has not occasioned the Enemies to alter their Position, Marshal Contades continuing still in Possession of his former Camp at Anroth, near Wetzlar. This is the first Stand the French Army has made since its Defeat, they having constantly retreated as we advanced. The Reason of this Stand we know not yet; indeed they give out, that the large Detachment made by Prince Ferdinand to the King of Prussia, has so weakened our Army, that they think they can now safely risk a Battle, if we attempt to force them to recross the Rhine.

[*For more NEWS see the Fourth Page.*]

Hague, Sept. 8. On the Assurances given by the British Ministry, of their Master's Inclination to bring the Differences between the Republic and England to a Conclusion, as soon as the Ministry should have dispatched the important Business which the present Circumstances of Things will not suffer to be neglected; we flattered ourselves that our Affair would be insensibly terminated, to the Satisfaction of both Nations; but the Dutch Vessel lately taken off Havre-de-Grace hath so much irritated the Ministry, that our Deputies going to wait on Lord H. were told, that the King had given express Orders to finish their Affair as soon as possible; which the Ministry were led to by their own sincere Inclination; but that no Regulation could be agreed on whilst the Dutch supplied his Majesty's Enemies with the Means of prolonging the War; of which his Majesty had many Proofs; and a recent one, in the Vessel taken off Havre-de-Grace, laden with naval Stores for the French.

Amsterdam, Sept. 21. The States of Holland have come to an unanimous Resolution not to recede from any Part of the Treaty of 1674, and to send fresh Orders to their Deputies in England, to insist on their first Demands; and, in Concert with Mr. Vander Poll, who is soon to go over to rejoin them, to intimate that the States will not tamely suffer their trading Ships to be stopped, searched, and carried into Port; and that the Deputies shall use their utmost Endeavours to obtain an Answer *in Writing*, which the English Ministers have always refused.

Portsmouth, October 5. This Morning an Express came, with Orders to get ready 5 Sail, and 3 Bombs. The Ships are the Norfolk, St. George, Panther, Cambridge, all from the West-Indies. The Norfolk and Panther are to be sheathed and filled directly; the Intrepid docks this Day, if Water permits.

LONDON.

October 11. An Order was issued Yesterday to the Guards to have all their Accoutrements ready on the first Notice.

Several Ships will sail this Week to join our Squadrons on the French Coasts.

The Regiment of Marschal, which made a Part of Haddick's Corps, suffered greatly in the Action of the 21st ult. and lost 15 Officers.

On Tuesday Night Captain Longley arrived at the Admiralty, from Admiral Pocock in the East-Indies. We hear he brings an Account, that the Admiral had engaged and defeated the French Fleet, and relieved Madrass and all the English Settlements on the Coast.

Monsieur Lally attacked Madrass the 3d of December last, with 3000 Europeans, and the Siege held 66 Days. The French had 300 Officers, and 1500 Men killed and wounded; the English 28 Officers, and 600 private Men, Blacks and Whites, killed and wounded. Monsr. Bussy, second in Command, is killed; and Brigadier General Count d'Estaine taken Prisoner.

The Winchelsea, Howe; Rhoda, M'Namara; Britannia, Bleuett; Shaftesbury, English; Tilbury, Manwaring; and Prince of Wales, Roberts; arrived at Madrass with 600 of Draper's Regiment.

Admiral Pocock sent Captain English, Commander of the Shaftesbury, to apprize the Governor of Madrass of the Enemy's Design against it. In his Passage he fell in with two Frigates off Madrass Road, and after a sharp Engagement got safe in; one of the Frigates was drove ashore, on which the other immediately left him.

Our Men of War were all well, the 14th of April, off Ceylon, going to Madrass.

Extract of a Letter from Moco, dated February 17.

"Our Affairs on the Coromandel Coast go on successfully; we have regained three of our principal Settlements from the French; Fort St. David's will soon be recovered; and it is thought Pondicherry itself cannot escape. General Lally is in a very bad Way, though he boasted upon taking St. David's, that he would dine at Madrass, and sup at Bengal.

"Admiral Pocock has had another Engagement with M. d'Ache, which lasted four Hours with great Fury, when the French fled; but as our Squadron was terribly mauled in their Rigging, we could not follow our Advantage. The French had a great Number of Men killed. Admiral Pocock is joined with two large Ships from England, and is preparing to pay another Visit to the French. Major Laurence has taken the Field with 1000 regular Troops, with a great Number of Seapoys, &c. so you may soon expect great News."

Translation of a Letter intercepted going from Pondicherry to Mausulipatam.

"You desire an Account of the taking of Fort St. David's. A particular Detail of it might then have been entertaining, but at present it is too old, and the Recital, which you must have heard from many different People, would now be tiresome.

"Shall I mention to you our unfortunate Expedition to Tanjour. Bad News is interesting, but painful to the Writer. We laid Siege to Tanjour, and made a Breach, but were obliged to retire for Want of Provisions and Ammunition, leaving behind us nine Pieces of Cannon, eight of which were 24 Pounders. The Army has suffered greatly from Hunger, Thirst, Watching, and Fatigue. We have lost near 200 Men, as well by Desertion as by Death. This Check is very detrimental to us, as well with Regard to our Reputation, as the real Loss we suffered. Add to this the Departure of our Fleet, which sailed Yesterday to the Islands to refit, having been roughly handled in a second Engagement on the third of August, in which we lost 350 Men.

"Poor French, what a Situation are we in! What Projects we thought ourselves capable of executing, and how greatly are we disappointed in the Hopes we conceived upon taking Fort St. David's. I pity our General. He must be extremely embarrassed, notwithstanding his extensive Genius, without either Money or Fleet; his Troops very discontented; his Reputation declining; and the bad Season approaching; which will oblige us to subsist at our own Expence, being unable to form any Enterprize for procuring us other Funds. What will become of us? I am not apprehensive for myself, but am sorry to see we do not shine.

"They say M. de Bussi is coming; let him make Haste; let him bring Men, and especially Money, without which he will only increase our Misery. The Country, being ruined, scarce affords us any Provisions. The Quantities consumed by the Fleet and Army, and the Desertion of the Inhabitants, has greatly raised the Price of all Kinds of Commodities.

"I forgot to tell you, that above 20 Officers, of different Corps, have gone on board the Fleet, and that if M. Lally had given Permission to depart to whoever desired it, the greatest Part of them would have embarked, so greatly are these Gentlemen disgusted with the Service."

Translation of a Letter from M. Lally, to the Governor of Pondicherry.

SIR, *Camp before Madrass, Feb.* 14. 1759.

"There is a fine Opportunity of striking a Stroke here; a 20 Gun Ship in the Road, laden with all the Riches of Madrass, and it is reported she is to lay there until the 20th. The Expedition is just arrived, but M. Gastin is not a Man for the Attack, for they have made him fly once already. On the other Hand, the Bristol scarce vouchsafed to appear at St. Thomas's, for on the vague Report of 13 Vessels being off Porto-Novo, she took Fright, and after having disembarked the Ammunition with which she was laden, would not even give herself Time to take on board the 12 Pieces of Cannon, which she lent us during the Siege.

"If I was to judge of the Point of Honour, in the Company's Officers, I would break them even as I would a Glass, as well as some others. The Fidelle, the Harlim, or even this same Bristol, with the Loss of her 12 Pieces of Cannon, would certainly have taken this English Ship, could they have been prevailed on to have gained the Wind of her in the Night. Mangendre and Tremillier are said to be good Men; but had they been employed in transporting 200 wounded Men which we have here, their Service would have been of Importance.

"We remain still in the same Position; a practicable Breach made upwards of ten Days, though none of us dare so much as put our Heads over the Trenches to look at it. I expect, on our Arrival at Pondicherry, we must all look out for other Employments, for that of the Art of War requires too much Patience.

"Of the 1500 Seapoys, that attended our Army, I look upon it, that 800, or thereabouts, are employed to carry Sugar, Pepper, and other Goods to Pondicherry; and as to our Cooleys, they have all been employed on the same Account since the Day of our Arrival here.

"I have this Day taken the Resolution to lay the Black Town in Ashes, and blow up the Powder-mills, &c. Could you ever imagine, that 50 French Deserters, and 100 Swiss, could stop the Career of 2000 of the King's Troops, with other of the Company's, that are here existing?

"In Spite of all the Details that every one sends at Pleasure, of the Butchery that has been made amongst our People, you will be more surprised when I tell you, that had it not been for the two Sallies, the four Engagements, and the two Batteries that were wrong traversed, we should not have lost 50 Men, from the Beginning of the Siege, to this Day.

"I have wrote to Monsieur d'Ache, to know if he still persists in not coming here. Let who will drain the Pollygars of Money, I will not; and I declare now, as I did a Month ago, I do not intend to intermeddle, directly or indirectly, with any Thing that may relate to the Administration, either civil or military. I would sooner command the Coffres at Madagascar, than remain in this Sodom, which it is not impossible but the Fire of the English may destroy sooner or later, if that of Heaven does not.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) LALLY.

"P. S. I am obliged to acquaint you, that M. de Soupier has refused to take upon him the Command of the Army, which I have offered him, though I have given him Duplicates of the Orders the Court gave me. You and your Council must take Charge of it yourselves. I will only engage to bring it back to Arcot or Sadras; send there your Orders, or come yourself to take the Command, for I will quit it on my Arrival."

From the Amsterdam Gazette, London, September 28.

Amongst the several important Objects to be taken into Consideration as soon as the Parliament meets, is a new Convention, whereby our Court is to pay a Subsidy of a Million Sterling to the King of Prussia; and, moreover, to send him a Reinforcement of 20,000 British Troops. This Convention has been proposed and approved of in Council; but his Majesty would not have it concluded, without the Concurrence and Approbation of his Parliament.

A Letter from on board the Achilles, Man of War, off Brest, October 5.

"The 28th of last Month, Commodore Hervey (our Ship belongs to his Squadron) ordered all the Barges to come on board his Ship in the Afternoon. At Night he went in the Monmouth's Barge, with four other Barges, I was in our's, and having rowed till near One in the Morning, we got into a Bay close to the French Fleet, in order to attack a little Yatcht belonging to the French Admiral. As soon as Commodore Hervey, who led us, got Sight of the Fort, under which the Vessel lay, the Yatcht hailed the Monmouth's Boat, and fired; we immediately fired all our Small Arms, and pulled on board as fast as possible. The Commodore himself and his People were first on board, and carried her thro' all their Fire. We boarded next, to follow their brave Example. We found them with Swords and Pistols in Hand; the French running under the Deck, begging their Lives. Our People cut her Cable, and our Boats brought her out, in the Midst of incessant Firing from the Shore. We found ourselves in great Danger, nevertheless we towed and hallooed all the Way. In the Morning we were met by the Rest of the Ships Boats. We got to our Ships not a little tired, nor a little pleased at a Conquest that might have been more dearly bought; but nothing could have been done here so mortifying to the French. All the wounded Prisoners were sent in a Flag of Truce. The Commodore, who received no Hurt, a Shot only passing through his Coat, has generously given up all his Share of the Prize and Head money to the People who went in the Barges with him; and we believe all the Captains of his Squadron will follow so worthy an Example."

A Letter by the last Dutch Mail has the following Paragraph: "It is said the French Court has made a Proposal to the Russian and Swedish Courts, desiring the Loan of ten or twelve Men of War from each, in order to facilitate the Invasion of Great-Britain, as the Defeat of M. de la Clue has entirely disconcerted their Measures. What answer they have received we know not."

On Friday last an Express arrived from the Court of Russia to the Russian Ambassador here; on which Account his Excellency went directly to Court, and staid there some considerable Time; by which it is conjectured that a Subsidy Treaty between our Court and that of Russia, is pretty far advanced.

Some Letters from Italy, of the 15th of September, say, that several English Men of War had again made their Appearance on that Coast, and had visited several Vessels belonging to Civita-Vecchia.

October 12. By some Letters from Vienna, we have Advice, that that Court had approved of the Proposal made by the Court of France, for referring to the Arbitration of his Catholick Majesty, the Means for negociating an Accommodation between the several Powers engaged in the present War; and his Danish Majesty should be Coadjutor therein,

Some private Letters from Bohemia of the 20th ult. advise, that on the Austrian General de Ville's being gone to Prague, for the Recovery of his Health, Count O Donnel, an Irish Gentleman, was appointed Commander in Chief of General de Ville's Troops; that Marshal Count Daun had called in those Troops to join him; and that the Austrian Troops in general were in Motion, so that a decisive Battle was expected every Moment with the Prussians.

The Prussian Minister at this Court, has received Advice, that Prince Henry of Prussia has attacked a large Body of Austrians commanded by M. Villattes, and has entirely routed them. The Austrians left 2000 Dead on the Field of Battle, and Prince Henry took upwards of 2000 Prisoners, amongst whom is the Commander, M. Villattes, besides six Pieces of Cannon. He was in full March towards Dresden when the Express came away.

It is said an Order was received on Sunday at Woolwich for 60 Pieces of Cannon to be kept in Readiness to march at a Minute's Warning, with a sufficient Number of the Train of Artillery.

Some Letters from the East-Indies say, that the Harwich Samson, had taken a very rich French Ship, from Pondicherry, bound to the Isle of Bourbon.

October 13. It is reported, that when the Orders for embarking the French Troops at Havre de Grace were given out, the Soldiers of the 9th Regiment of France refused to go on board; alledging, that there were Instructions given to the Commanders of His Britannick Majesty's Ships of War, to fire upon, sink and destroy, all Ships and Boats having on board French Soldiers, bound to any Part of Great-Britain or Ireland, without regard to the Lives on board; and if in case such Transport Vessels or Boats should be numerous, to proceed from the disabling of one to the Destruction of another, and so to the whole.

The Centaur Man of War, of 74 Guns, one of the French Ships taken by Admiral Boscawen in the last Engagement, is ordered to be fitted for Sea Service with all Expedition.

An Embassador Extraordinary is expected from Spain, as soon as the King is settled on his new Throne.

Notwithstanding the Interpretation given by the Court of France to Marshal Belleisle's Letter, they write from Lipstadt, that the Countries in Westphalia that have been taken from the King of Prussia, are suddenly overwhelmed with Distress, by an Ordonnance just published, which refers to an Order of Marshal Belleisle, of the 10th of September. It enjoins all the Woods belonging to his Prussian Majesty to be cut down; this deprives the People of all Assistance, either for Building or Firewood, Coppice as well as grown Timber, being included in this Devastation.

HALIFAX, November 9.

Last Saturday Night we had here the most violent Gale of Wind, attended with but little Rain, that has been known amongst us since the Settlement of this Place; it was at about E. S. E. and began abut 11 o'Clock, tho' not very hard, but continued increasing to a violent Degree till about 7 o'Clock the next Morning, when it shifted to about W. S. W. when it blew as hard, if not harder, than before, for near 2 Hours, when it abated: It has done vast Damage to the Wharffs in this Town and Suburbs, particularly, about 100 Foot of the Breast-Work lately erected at the King's Dock-Yard, with the Fence upon it, were drove into the Dock; the Boards, Shingles, &c. there, were, by the Violence of the Wind, drove about the Yard, and some of them carried a considerable Distance into the Harbour; the Boom was also broke, whereby a vast Quantity of Timber was drove over to the Eastern Side of the Harbour, and some, it is supposed, entirely lost; the King's Wharff near the Ordnance Store is entirely demolished; Cooke's Wharff (now Carry's) suffered vastly, as did that of Grant's, Fairbank's, and several others; the Portuguese Wharff had all the Bridges broke away, and appeared like so many Islands; the Beach was, in many Places, rendered almost impassible by the Timber which was drove upon it from the Wharffs, &c. Great Quantities of Salt and Sugars, which were in the Cellars near the Beach, almost wholly ruined; two Schooners, which were at Anchor near Mauger's Beach, were drove ashore on the Governor's Island, and the Sloop Good-Intent, Charles Willis Master, with 3 Anchors a-head, with a good Scope of Cable to each of them, after having dragged them twice, they at last took, and she rode the Storm out without any Damage: Some Thousands of Trees in the Woods were blown down, and in some Places the Roads rendered impassible for Waggon Carriages. The Damage sustained at the Wharffs, &c. is computed to amount to several Thousand Pounds; but we do not as yet hear of any Persons hurt, or Lives lost. As the Storm happened at the Height of the Spring Tides, and the Wind in the Southern Board, it drove the Tide in to that Degree, that it is supposed the Water rose near 6 Feet perpendicular above its ordinary Flowing.

NEW-YORK, December 10.

Advices from above since our last are, that the 3 French Vessels taken and weighed by Commodore Loring, were brought under the Fort at Ticonderoga, where they, with the English Vessels, were secured, by being enclosed with large Picquets: That the English Garrison at Crown-Point was about 2000 Men, all healthy, and well stored with Provisions: That the Accounts from the Enemy were, that they were in great want of Provisions, and other Necessaries: And that Col. Haldiman is to command at Oswego, and General Gage at Albany, during the Winter.

PHILADELPHIA, December 20.

On Tuesday last arrived here the Ship William and Mary, Captain Nicholson, from London; her Passage from the Downs ten Weeks, where she left Captain Marsden, for this Place, waiting for Convoy.

The Brig Carpenter, Captain Lamont, of this Port, bound to Jamaica, is taken, and carried to Cape Francois.

The Sally, Captain Taylor, also of this Port, was taken on her Passage from Cork to Guadaloupe, and carried to Martinico; while Captain Taylor was Prisoner there, a Vessel from Maryland to Barbados, the Master's Name Cole, was brought in.

Arrivals from this Port. The Dragon, Captain Hammil, at Deal; the Molly, Captain David Stewart, and the Union, Captain Dunn, at Amsterdam.

Captain Ford is arrived at Bristol from Barbados.

His Excellency GENERAL AMHERST *is arrived at New-York.*

Best possible image.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Polly, George Noarth, from S. Carolina.
Schooner Union, James Brett, from Boston.
Schooner Polly, Samuel Horton, from Salem.
Sloop Planter's Tryall, M. Scarbrough, from Virginia.
Sloop Betsey, Reuben Moore, from S. Carolina.
Sloop Speedwell, John Kennedy, from N. Carolina.
Sloop Greenwich, John Prudden, from Tortola,
Schooner Blakeney, John Cowan, from Halifax.
Sloop Adventure, Moses Chadwell, from Boston.
Schooner Lark, Jacob Taylor, from Nantucket.
Schooner Friendship, Jacob Bromwell, from Maryland.
Schooner Adventure, Ebenezer Jackson, from Piscataway.
Snow King of Prussia, T. M'Glathery, from Londonderry.

OUTWARDS.

Schooner Hester, Thomas Burt, for Antigua.
Ship Willey, John M'Connell, for Londonderry.
Sloop Isabella, Isaac Martin, for Georgia.
Brig Princess Amelia, Michael Tivitoe, for Antigua.
Sloop Peggy, George Thompson, for N. Castle, on Delaware.
Snow Charming Martha, Thomas Robinson, for Jamaica.
Ship Prince George, Moses Rankin, for Bristol.

CLEARED.

Ship Nancy, Ralph Forster, to Jamaica.
Ship King George, Charles Dingee, to Belfast.
Snow Hill, William Hardcastle, to Newry.
Ship Culloden, John Karr, to Do.
Ship Anne and Elizabeth, Samuel Chancellor, to Madeira.
Sloop Charming Molly, William Douglass, to R. Island.
Brig Lydia, William Campbell to Jamaica.
Brig Edward, William Harding, to Do.
Brig Prince of Orange, Henry Snelling, to Antigua.
Brig Spence, Thomas Brice, to Bay of Honduras.
Snow James and Mary, James Friend, to London.
Sloop Falmouth, John Robinson, to Louisbourg.
Sloop Success, Nathaniel Shiverick, to Boston.
Brig Greyhound, Thomas Falder, to Jamaica.
Sloop King of Prussia, George Judkin, to Bermuda.
Sloop Helena, William Pitt, to Antigua.
Sloop John, John Bunting, to Ditto.
Sloop Isabella, Isaac Martin, to Georgia.
Ship Hetty, William Lannen, to Barbados.

For the Benefit of Mr. PALMER.
Being the last Benefit but one.
By PERMISSION,

At the Theatre, on Society-Hill, *on* Friday *next, being the 21st of December, will be presented the celebrated* PLAY, *called,*

ROMEO *and* JULIET.

With the Funeral Procession of Juliet, *to the Monument of the* Capulets; *and a* Solemn Dirge.

ROMEO, *by Mr. Palmer; being the first Time of his appearing in that Character in this City: Montague, Mr. Douglass; Capulet, Mr. Tomlinson; Paris, Mr. Horne; Friar Lawrence, Mr. Scott; Tibalt, Mr. Reed; Benvolio, Mr. Morris; Starved Apothecary, Mr. Allyn; Marcutio, Mr. Hallam.* JULIET, *by Mrs. Douglass; Lady Capulet, Mrs. Love; Nurse, Mrs. Harman.*

By particular Desire, Dancing, by Mr. Abbington.

To wich will be added, a FARCE, *called*

HARLEQUIN COLLECTOR, *&c.*

Germantown, December 18, 1759.

THESE are to give Notice to all such Persons as were pleased to subscribe to the building of a large and commodious School-house in Germantown for the Good of the Publick, whose Subscriptions amounted to Forty Shillings or upwards, and to those who may be pleased to subscribe as aforesaid on or before the First Day of January next, that the Advice and Assistance of such Contributors is requested, to chuse suitable Persons as Superintendants or Overseers and Managers of said Building, and Trustees for the Schools, and to agree upon a Plan of necessary Regulations for the well ordering of the same hereafter for the Good of the Publick, and agreeable to the Institution thereof. The said first Day of January next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, is therefore appointed for the Meeting of such as aforesaid, at the House of Daniel Mackenet, in said Town. □

December 17, 1759.

To be SOLD,

ON Saturday, *the 29th Instant, under the Court House, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon; A Parcel of Summer, Fall, Indian Dress, and Parchment Deer Skins.*

By Order of the Commissioners for Indian Affairs,

J. F. DAVENPORT, *Clerk.*

To be sold by publick Vendue on Monday the 31st of December inst. at the London Coffee house, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, One seventh Part of a Copper Mine at New Brunswick, called French's Mine; also Five Eighths of another Copper Mine called Cornelius Van Horne's Mine; and One twelfth Part of another Copper Mine, called Teneck's Mine, near Bound-brook, all in the Province of New-Jersey, with all the Ore that is above Ground, Pumps Mills and other Utensils respectively belonging to each Mine in the Condition that they may be in at the Time of Sale. For further Particulars, enquire of JOHN REYNELL, *and* JOHN KIDD, *and* DAVID M'MURTRIE.

To be SOLD,

A VERY good Plantation, in the Township of Abington, about 11 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 136 Acres, about 90 whereof is cleared, within which is contained ten Acres of good Meadow, and two Orchards, one of which is beginning to bear, with good Fruit; together with a good Stone House, Kitchen and Milk-house, with a Spring that never fails, a good Barn, Stone Stables and Cowhouse, and other useful and convenient Buildings; the whole being well watered and in good Repair, and the Title indisputable. Any Person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to the Subscriber, living on the Premises.

¶ RICHARD TREAT.

STRAYED from the Plantation of William Nivin, of Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle County, about the Middle of June last, a bay Mare, about six Years old, shod before, about 13 Hands and an Half high, paces and trots, very full Eyes, and a middling long bushy Tail; branded on the near Shoulder, but the Brand uncertain; she was seen about the Middle of July about Half a Mile from Chester, upon the great Road leading towards Conestoga. Whoever takes up and secures said Mare, and brings her, or gives Notice to said William Nivin, or to William Montgomery, near the Cross Road, New-London, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by said William Nivin, or William Montgomery.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living at the Cross-Roads, in Duck-creek Hundred, Kent County, on Delaware, a Servant Woman, named Mary Armstrong, about five Feet four Inches high: Had on when she went away a Calicoe Gown, black Bonnet, and high heel'd Shoes: Took with her a small black Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, paces a Travel; she also stole sundry Clothes, such as Shirts, Shifts, Stockings and other small Clothes. Whoever secures the said Woman and Horse, so that her Master may get her again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN REES.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed will be exposed to publick Sale, about two o'Clock, on the fifth Day of January next, at the George Tavern in Second-street, a Moiety of a Lot of Ground, and Tenement, situate on the East side of Second street, now in the Tenure of Edmund Physick, bounded on the West by the said Street, on the North by Ground late of Thomas Nixon, on the East by Ground in the Tenure of Henry Harrison, and on the south by Ground of Evan Morgan, junior; containing in Front on said Second-street 36 Feet, and in Depth 18 Feet, subject to a Ground-rent of Twelve Pounds, payable to Thomas Nixon; late the Estate John Foxhall, taken in Execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, *Sheriff.*

Just imported in the Schooner Polly, from Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, and to be sold by

ROBERT and AMOS STRETTELL,

EXTRAORDINARY GOOD SOLE LEATHER.

N. B. The Remains of a former low priced Parcel may be purchased of them very cheap.

They have also for Sale, on board a Schooner lying between Arch-street and the Ferry wharff, LISBON SALT.

And at their Store in Front-street,

BRoadcloths, *shalloons, alopeens flowered scarlet plush corded druggets, barragons, plads, poplins, yellow rosdemere, green, white and scarlet paduasoys, quilted bumbums, fine cambricks, long lawns, pistol lawns, single silesias, tickleburgh linens, low priced chints, fine printed calicoes, ginghams, rich silk handkerchiefs, narrow persians, scarlet silk patterns for breeches, black and scarlet worsted ditto, silk and linen caps, mens thread hose, womens silk and thread ditto, buttons and mohair, metal and gilt coat and vest buttons, fine nuns and number thread, French sizes and axes block tin, ingot brass, plate copper, and in nests of kettles, copper and brass pots, and brass kettles baled, bells, brass candlesticks, sundry other brasiery and cutlery wares; gunpowder in quarter barrels FF and F rough and glatzed, drop and mould shot.---Snuff as usual.- ------Also Jamaica spirit by the hogshead, sweet oil by the barrel, powder sugar by the barrel or hogshead, green tea in smal chests, almonds, cinnamon, nutmegs, cloves and mace, capers, salipetre, Carolina indigo and beaver, and best resin by the barrel.*

¶

N. B. They give cash in exchange for Virginia paper currency.

WHereas Francis Chattin, late of Woodbury, in New-Jersey, Blacksmith, hath left the Country, and hath impowered me the subscriber to ask, demand, sue for and recover all his Debts, Dues or Demands whatsoever, or wheresoever; now these are to desire all Persons that are indebted to him to come to me and settle their Accompts, and pay off their respective Ballances in three Weeks after Date, in order to enable me to settle with his Creditors, otherwise they may expect to be proceeded against as the Law directs.--- And all Persons that are indebted to me the Subscriber, upon my own Account, are desired to come and make Payment, otherwise they may expect immediate Trouble.

‖ ABRAHAM CHATTIN, junior.

CAme to the Plantation of John Jack, of West Nantmill, in June last, a young black Horse, two Years old, a natural Trotter, with a white Face, neither Brand nor Ear mark. The Owner coming and proving his Property and paying Charges, may have him again. ⊕ JOHN JACK.

To be LETT,

A Commodious Bleaching Green, with all its Utensils, distant about a Mile from this City. Enquire of THOMAS CAMPBELL, *who will encourage the carrying on the said Branch of Bleaching and Whitening.* § *5 Thcf.*

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from John Eualt, living in Amity Township, Berks County, a Dutch Servant Lad, named George Koffman, about sixteen Years old, has grey Eyes, and apt to talk of his Relations, and boast of his driving a Team in the Army. Had on when he went away, a half worn Felt Hat, red and blue Worsted Cap, homespun grey Cloth Jacket, one Ditto without Sleeves, a Tow Shirt, and Tow Petticoat Trowsers, and old Leather Breeches under them, grey Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, newly half soaled. Whoever takes up the said Lad, and secures him, or brings him to his said Master, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN EUALT. ⊕

Ridley Township, Chester County, Dec. 12, 1759.

ON the Fifth Inst. was stolen out of the House of the Subscriber, the following Goods, viz. Two fine Shirts, two Fustian Jackets, one of a yellowish Colour, lined with yellow Shaloon, with white Metal Buttons; the other a dark fish brown, lined with brown Shaloon, a new Twenty five Shilling Hat, two Pair of Yarn Stockings, a Pair of new Calf skin Shoes, with Brass Buckles. They were stolen by an Irishman, about 24 Years of Age, who calls himself John Wilson, of a pale Complexion, about five Feet ten Inches high, something pitted with the Small pox; had on a Check Shirt, Flannel Jacket, and a blue Cloth Ditto, Leather Breeches, Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes, but may change his Clothes. Whoever takes up said Thief, and secures him in any Goal, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by § GEORGE CULIN.

CAme to the Plantation of the Subscriber, living in Drummore Township, Lancaster County, some Time in April last, a little bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock T D, with a crooked Stroke round the D, and a Star in his Face; he had a bob Tail, with his Mane and Foot Locks trimmed. The Owner coming and proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again.

§ JAMES MORRISON.

THis is to give Notice, that there is in the Custody of the Subscriber, living in Philadelphia, a dark brown Mare, without Brand or Ear mark, said to belong to one John Grant, living in Bucks County. The Owner coming and proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have her again. Enquire of Mr. Daniel Swan, near the Prison. ⊕ ROBERT CARSON.

RUN away from the Subscriber, about 10 or 12 Weeks ago, a Negroe Woman, supposed to be about 40 Years old, five Feet six Inches high, slender made, thin Face, speaks bad English. Had on when she went away a quilted Petticoat, one side blue, the other green; took with her two or three Gowns, one of which is Calicoe, and several Bundles of Clothes; she was seen several Times two Miles below Philadelphia, about a Month after she went away. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe, or will inform where she is harboured, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, paid by § PETER STELLE.

STrayed away on the 4th of December inst. from the Subscriber, an Iron grey Stone Colt, has two Cuts on his Tongue with the Bridle Bitts, neither Brand nor Ear-mark, in very good Order, very short docked, 18 Months old, and about 14 Hands high. Whoever takes up said Colt, and brings him to John Craig's Tavern, or to Abraham Hill's Tavern, in Bucks County, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by § LAWRENCE SWINCK.

To be SOLD,

AT public Vendue, at the House of William Anderson, of Whitemarsh Township, in the County of Philadelphia, on Monday the 14th Day of January next; two Tracts of Land, situate in the Township of Whitemarsh, and about 13 Miles distant from the City of Philadelphia; one of which contains about 170 Acres of good Land, with a good Stone House thereon, a Lime Stone Quary and Kiln, about 70 Acres cleared; the other contains about 80 Acres, about 30 whereof is cleared: They may be sold separate or together, as may best suit the Purchaser.

⊙ BENJAMIN LANCASTER.

THere is in the Possession of the Subscriber, living in Lampiter Township, in the County of Lancaster, at the House of Philip Bushong, a small stray black Horse, about 12 Hands high, 11 Years old, branded on the near Buttock C D, within a Heart. The Owner of the said Horse is desired to appear and prove his Property, pay the Charges, and take him away.

⊕ ANTHONY HEIKERT.

WANTED,

A GOOD CLERK, who can be well recommended for his Diligence, Sobriety and Readiness in Business. His chief Business will be Book-keeping. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office.

STrayed away from the plantation of John Bently, living in East Fallowfield township, Chester county, a dark brown Colt, three years old, a natural pacer, 13 hands high, the near hind foot white, without either brand or ear-mark. Whoever takes up said Colt and brings him to the plantation aforesaid, or gives notice thereof to the owner, shall have Seven Shillings and Sixpence reward and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN BENTLY.

Notice is hereby given to the PUBLIC,

THAT there is now in the possession of the sheriff of Philadelphia county, A great variety of goods, supposed to be stolen, particularly silver watch, a gold locket and necklace, silver cream pot and spoons a shell snuff box with a silver lid with blankets, wearing Apparel ribbons and many other dry goods. Any persons having lost goods, by applying to Isacha Davis, at the Goal, may have the Opportunity of seing and claiming their own

---

To be SOLD,

A Commodious well finished House and Stores, now in the Tenure of Edmund Kearney, bounded Westward by Front-street and Eastward with Water-street, being 30 Feet and an Half Front, the Stores opening into Water-street, and a large convenient Vault under the Pavement on Front-street. For Terms apply to HANNAH LLOYD, in Spruce-street.

ALL Persons indebted to Thomas Montgomery, near Christiana Bridge, on Mortgages, Bonds, Notes, or Book Debts, are hereby desired to pay the same, as he intends to move, with his Family, in the Spring, to Philadelphia.

Said Thomas Montgomery has imported from London, and sundry Parts of Europe, a large Assortment of European and East-India Goods, which he will sell, by Wholesale or Retail, cheap for ready Money, or short Credit.

NOtice is hereby given to all Persons that are indebted to the Store formerly kept by John Shaw, in George Town, Maryland, That if they do not immediately pay their respective Ballances to Mr. William Rasin, who is impowered to receive and give Discharges for the same they may expect Trouble, without further Notice. ⊙ WILLIAM GREEN.

STrayed away from off the Commons of this City, some time in July last, a large black Mare, with a Mouse coloured Colt about three Weeks old; the Mare was lame of the Spoon in one of her hind Legs, is a natural Pacer, and about 14 Years old. Brand unknown. Whoever brings said Mare and Colt to the Subscriber, living opposite Strawberry alley, in Chestnut street, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM BEDFORD. §

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of John Andrews, late of the Town and County of Salem, and Province of New Jersey, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment: And those that have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted, and paid by

ERASMUS KENT, Executor. ¶

NOtice is hereby given, that there was found in Brandiwine Hundred, New-Castle County, on the King's Road, leading from Philadelphia to New Castle, a worked Pocket-book, with some Money in it, and some Papers of Value. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have them again, by applying to the Subscriber, living in said County.

¶ ADAM BUCKLEY.

CAme to the Plantation of Ulrick Basler, in Bristol Township, Philadelphia County, about the First of October last, an old grey Horse, with a bald Face. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. ULRICK BASLER. ⊕

CAme to the Plantation of the Subscriber, living in Thornbury Chester County, about July last, a young bay Mare, supposed to be 3 Years old last Spring; has neither Brand nor Ear-mark. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may, by applying to Richard Thatcher, have her again. ⊕

Just imported in the James and Mary, Capt. Friend, from London, and the Prince George, Capt. Gardiner, from Bristol, and to be sold by

RICHARD *and* PETER FOOTMAN,

At their Store in Water street, the second Door below Arch-street,

AN Assortment of European GOODS, suitable for the Season.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUn away, on the 30th of November last, from the Subscriber, living in Sadsbury Township, Lancaster County, an Irish Servant Man, named Richard Ryan, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, fair Complexion, with red Hair, has a short step when he walks, and lifts his Feet quick. Took Abundance of good Clothing with him, viz. a blue Broadcloth Coat, with a small Velvet Collar, a Lead coloured Stuff Coat, Jacket and Breeches, a green Velvet Jacket, lined with red, two Hats, one coarse, the other fine, three Pair of Breeches, one Pair of them new Buckskin, another Pair of light coloured Cloth, with small Metal Buttons at the Knees, several Pair of large Petticoat Trowsers, two Pair of Shoes, one of them new. He has an old Indenture with him, which tis supposed he will pass by. He is very talkative, and apt to mention the Part of Ireland he came from, viz. the Town of Clomell, in the County of Tipperary. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by WILLIAM VOGAN.

N. B. Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

CAme to the Plantation of the Subscriber, living in Lower Dublin Township, Philadelphia County, near Bustletown, about the latter End of October, or Beginning of November, a light roan Mare, with a small Star in her Face, about 13 Hands high, no Brand or Ear-mark. The Owner coming, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again. ⊕ ISAAC ASHTON.

TO be sold by JOHN SHUGART, *living in Cæcil county, Maryland, A commodious lot of ground, situated in the town of Warwick, in said county, containing 5 acres and a half of good land, part thereof in English grass, and well fenced; a good large frame house, a log kitchen, cooper's shop and smoke-house, built the con within these three years; a well of good water, wall'd with brick; a good oven, and other conveniencies, being a place suitable for any publick business that part of the country requires. The Title is a lease of three lives, paying 50 Shillings per annum, and at the expiration of the said three lives, paying Five Pounds, it is renewable for ever. The terms may be made easy by paying one third of the purchase money in hand, and giving security for the remainder.* § *Tbc. 6 W.*

Just published, and to be sold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street. [Price *Six Shillings*]

THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the Province of Pennsylvania, from the Fourteenth of October, 1758, to the Thirtieth of September, 1759.

Cologne, Sept. 30. The good Countenance of the French Marſhals, and their Vigilance in checking the Excurſion of Colonel Luckner, has at length brought on the Retreat of the Hanoverian Army.

Francfort, Sept. 29. The March of a detached Corps from the Allied Army, of which we knew not the Force, at firſt greatly alarmed us, but our Fears were ſoon diſſipated. Prince Ferdinand having failed in the Execution of his Project, which was to burn the Magazine at Friedberg, and to cut off the Communication of the French Army with this City, his Highneſs on the 27th in the Afternoon broke up the two Camps which he had in Sight of Wetzlar, and is returning the ſame Way he came. [*Bruſſ. Gaz.*]

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Hague, October 2. By the laſt Accounts received from Magdebourg it appears, that the united Corps of Finck and General Wunſch, had been attacked, the 21ſt of laſt Month, near Corbitz, not far from Dreſden, by the Prince of Deux Ponts, and General Haddick, who had under their Command the greateſt Part of the Army of the Empire, as likewiſe a conſiderable Body of Auſtrians; and that the latter had been obliged to retreat to the very Gates of Dreſden, after a very warm Cannonading on both Sides, which laſted from Ten o'Clock in the Morning till Eight at Night. The Loſs on either Side is not yet known. This Action, however, will probably be attended with the beſt Conſequences to the Affairs of the Pruſſians in Saxony. It is aſſured, that the King of Pruſſia continued to follow the Ruſſians, who ſeemed to intend the Siege of Glogau, in Sileſia. The Advantages, which Prince Henry of Pruſſia was reported to have had over Marſhal Daun's Army, are confirmed; namely, that his Royal Highneſs had taken the Auſtrian Magazines at Gorlitz, Gabel, Bomiſch-Friedland, &c. upon the Frontiers of Bohemia: Upon which Marſhal Daun had been forced to draw from Dreſden both Forage and Proviſions, for ſubſiſting his Army. His Royal Highneſs had advanced as far as Gorlitz.

The laſt Letters from Prince Ferdinand's Army, which are of the 26th paſt, mention, that his Serene Highneſs's Army, and that of M. de Contades, continue in the ſame Poſition as before; and that Colonel Luckner's Appearance, with his Corps, in the Neighbourhood of Francfort and Coblentz, had given a great Alarm to the French Quarters in thoſe Parts. [*So far Gazette.*]

Madrid, Sept. 18. On the 11th of this Month his Catholic Majeſty was proclaimed, which is all the Ceremony of Inauguration in this Kingdom, with the uſual Solemnity. The Count d'Altamira Alferez, Mayor and perpetual Governor of this City, and the four Kings at Arms, in their proper Habits, &c. being met at the Town-hall, proceeded in great State to the Square before the royal Palace, and having placed themſelves oppoſite to the Balcony, in which ſat the Queen Regent, and the Infant Don Lewis, the four Kings at Arms proclaimed Silence, when the Count d'Altamira, with a loud Voice, cried, "Caſtile! Caſtile! Caſtile! for Don Carlos the Third, our Sovereign, whom God preſerve." At theſe Words the royal Standard was diſplayed, in which the Eſſence of the Ceremony conſiſts. The ſame was repeated in the uſual Places, and conſiderable Sums of Money were thrown to the Populace. Te Deum was ſung on the 12th. Public Rejoicings continued three Days, and the Whole concluded with a Bull Feaſt.

Weſel, Sept. 28. Three Regiments from Cologn are gone with a Convoy of Proviſions and Stores to Munſter, where they themſelves are to reinforce the Garriſon. M. de Armentieres's Head Quarters are at Lubnen; his Vanguard at Hamm. When he is joined by the eight Battalions which M. de Voyer is bringing him, he will have 20,000 Men. General Imhoff is encamped between Munſter and Wahrendorff, with 12000 Men.

Paris, Sept. 22. We muſt ſoon have News from the Duke d'Aguillon: We are told he is in the Road, with all the Troops of his Expedition on board. They compoſe a little Army, of which the Prince de Beauveau is Quarter-maſter-general. On the other Hand, Captain Thurot, with his little Squadron, is in the Road of Dunkirk, with 1530 Land Forces, under the Command of Brigadier Flobert: To what Place it is bound we are totally ignorant; but as the Port of Dunkirk is blocked up by a ſuperior Force, Thurot is obliged to wait for an Opportunity to ſlip out. It is ſtill aſſured that the grand Embarkation will follow cloſe upon that of the Duke d'Aguillon, and that the Marſhal Prince de Soubiſe is on the Point of ſetting out for Dunkirk. It is certain that all the flat bottomed Boats are to be finiſhed forthwith; and that there are only two upon the Stocks at Havre. If all theſe Expeditions ſucceed, the Engliſh will have Work cut out for them at Home.

Berlin, Sept. 26. The Ruſſian Army (which amounts to 50,000 Combatants, ſince the Reinforcement the Auſtrian Corps received) has entered Sileſia. It ſeems as if his Majeſty had given over his Deſign of re-conquering Saxony. General Finck, from whom we hoped for that Return of Fortune, has not been able to do any thing more than repulſe the Army of the Empire, which attacked him the 21ſt, near Meiſſen, and he is now returning to join the King's Army. He loſt in that Action between 7 and 800 Men; but the Enemy's Loſs was much more conſiderable.

Sept. 27. For ſome Days we have not received any poſitive News from the King's Army. 'Tis ſaid, nevertheleſs, that it encamps in the Neighbourhood of Pforten, and that that of the Ruſſians is poſted near Sommerfeld, in the Lower Luſatia. This we are ſure of, that the Detachments which the Auſtrians have at Cotbus, Waldau, and Luben, greatly interrupt the Communication which was eſtabliſhed between his Majeſty's Army and this Capital, whoſe Inhabitants, on that Account, begin again to be very uneaſy. We expect ſoon to hear of General Manteuffel's having ſtopt the Progreſs of the Swedes.

Francfort, Sept. 27. Some Huſſars belonging to the Allied Army have ſurpriſed at Radgen (a Village about four Leagues from hence) a French Detachment, Part of which were made Priſoners, and the reſt flew to Bornheim without Arms or Baggage.

During our Alarm here, a few Days ago, the French Commandant obliged our Magiſtrates to deliver him the Keys of the Powder Magazine and the Arſenal.

Weſel, Oct. 2. M. d'Armentieres was on the 30th ult. at Notelen, within four Leagues of Munſter. General Imhoff being reinforced with ſome Engliſh Battalions, may have at preſent about 15000 Men under him. He is encamped between Hamm and Beckum.

Hague, October 3. According to the laſt Letters from Berlin and Magdebourg, Prince Henry has made two forced Marches upon Marſhal Daun, having been the 24th paſt, at Ruſland, eight Miles from Dreſden; which Poſition has opened a Communication between him and General Finck, and enabled him to cover the Siege of Dreſden, which will be begun as ſoon as the heavy Artillery arrives. All the Pontoons are now ready on the Side of Meiſſen. His Serene Highneſs in his March, defeated the Corps under General Wehla. The Auſtrians have loſt on this Occaſion, more than 1000 killed, and at leaſt as many Priſoners, in which Number is General Wehla himſelf.

By Letters of the 30th ult. from Prince Ferdinand's Army, it appears, their Camp continued ſtill at Croſdorf. Lieutenant General Wangenheim, with eight Battalions, and ten Squadrons, was on their Right at Hermeinſtein: The principal Army of the French remained in their Camp behind Gieſſen; M. de Brogho's Corps was about Dodenhoſen; and another Corps, ſaid to be commanded by M. de Beaufremont, was encamped behind Wetzlar.

Roſtock, September 26. The Swedes having made themſelves Maſters of the Iſlands of Wollin and Uſedom, command now the three Mouths of the Oder, and thereby put the whole Circle of Randau under Contribution, up to the Gates of Stettin.

Lipſtadt, October 2. A conſiderable Body of Horſe from the Allied Army have joined General Imhoff, who will ſpeedily return to the Siege of Munſter, which it is thought will be of no long Duration.

Berlin, Oct. 2. *As ſoon as the King learnt that the Ruſſians had left Guben, and were marching to Sileſia, he decamped from Forſte, and by ſeveral forced Marches reached Neuſtadtel the 29th. By his preſent Poſition he effectually covers Glogau, which the Enemy threatened to beſiege.*

Altena, Oct. 2. *We have Advice that General Fouquet, who is encamped at Smuchſeiffen, is ſo poſted that he can join either the King's Army, or Prince Henry's.*

Berlin, Oct. 2. Every Poſt from Pomerania and the New Marche bring melancholy Accounts of the Devaſtation made on the Frontiers of thoſe two Provinces by 200 Coſſacks, commanded by one Lieutenant Brincken, who ſays he has Orders to lay Pomerania and the New Marche under Contribution, and that this Order was given him by General Tottleben, that famous Adventurer, who was received here with open Arms, and who after being loaded with Favours by the King went over to the Enemy.

Under this Pretext the Lieutenant carries off from every Village he comes to all the Cattle, Horſes, &c. and as ſoon as he ſees any Troops coming towards him he retires into Poland. On this Occaſion he commits ſuch inhuman Violence, as even the Enemy, if they were informed of it, would not juſtify. Lieutenant General Kalſow, after quitting the Service to retire to his Seat at Zollen, near Soldin, was viſited by theſe Coſſacks. He endeavoured to ſatisfy them by giving his Money and all his moſt valuable Effects, to the Value of ſome Thouſand Crowns; but in vain. They maltreated his Lady, threw the General himſelf on the Ground and trampled on him, and afterwards ſuſpended him over lighted Hay, and left him in ſuch a Condition, that it is doubted whether he can recover.

The State of the Town of Sonmenburg is moſt deplorable. It was entirely pillaged. Several Perſons were put to the Torture, and others were put to Death.

The whole Country in general, between Francfort and Croſſen, is a downright Deſart. All the Cattle have been drove away into Poland, and what Effects they could not carry off, they broke or otherwiſe deſtroyed. We cannot, however, help commending the good Diſcipline which the Auſtrian Generals cauſe to be obſerved, and which is actually obſerved by the greateſt Part of the regular Troops under their Command; but the poor Country nevertheleſs ſuffers, as nothing can reſtrain the Ruſſian Light Troops; thoſe of Auſtria ſet them the Example. They ſeem reſolved to leave the King's Subjects nothing but Earth and Air.

LONDON.

Sept. 29. The Magiſtrates of Glaſgow have offered a Bounty of two Guineas to ſuch able bodied Men as ſhall, betwixt this and the Firſt of November, in their Preſence, inliſt in any of the Marching Regiments, particularly thoſe in Germany. The like Bounty is offered by the Magiſtrates of Dundee.

By a Letter from Commodore Boys's Fleet we learn, that they continued to cruiſe off Dunkirk, and that Thurot had attempted to ſail out in the Night; but, being diſcovered by one of our Frigates, he returned back in Haſte into the Harbour.

There is a Report current, that a Subſidy Treaty is concluded between His Britannick Majeſty and the Empreſs of Ruſſia, by Virtue of which ſhe is to be paid 300,000 *l. annually, for three ſucceſſive Years; on which Condition, the Ruſſians are to commit no further Hoſtilities againſt his Pruſſian Majeſty, or His Allies.*

Oct. 6. Letters from Berlin of the 25th of September affirm, that a very great Miſunderſtanding ſubſiſted between the Auſtrian and Ruſſian Generals; for which, and other Reaſons, the latter were then marching back to Poland.

According to General Soltikoff's Relation of the Battle of Cunerſdorff, publiſhed in the Gazette of Peterſburgh, "the King of Pruſſia's Army, before the Action began, conſiſted of 70,000 pickt Men, whereas that of your Majeſty, united to Laudohn's Corps (ſays General Soltikoff) was much under 60,000 Combatants." The contrary of which is known to be true.

We hear that the Right Hon. Henry Bilſon Legge will ſhortly be created a Peer of this Realm, by the Title of Lord Stawell; that Lord Viſcount Barrington will ſucceed Mr. Legge, as Chancellor of the Exchequer; and that the Hon. Charles Townſhend will be appointed Secretary at War.

All the Accounts from the Hague ſay, that their Letters from Paris are full of the intended Invaſion of England; that their Troops in the ſeveral Ports were moſt of them embarked; and that they only waited for a favourable Wind.

We are credibly informed that there are 122 French Tranſports, with 12 Frigates, and two Ships of the Line, now lying in Belleiſle Road, to put to Sea the firſt Opportunity.

According to ſome private Letters by Yeſterday's Mail, the Auſtrians and Imperialiſts, in the Action of the 21ſt ult. near Dreſden, had between 2 and 3000 killed, and 14 or 1500 wounded and made Priſoners; but that the Arrival of a large Reinforcement had occaſioned the Pruſſians, whoſe Loſs was very inconſiderable, to retire a little.

Prince Henry has taken a great Number of Waggons laden with Stores and Proviſions, which were going to Daun's Army, after defeating the Eſcorte.

Oct. 9. On Saturday Evening an Expreſs arrived from Havre-de-Grace Road, by which we learn that all was well there, on Thurſday Evening laſt, with our Fleet, Rear Admiral Rodney, in the Deptford, with four Frigates, five Bombs, beſides Cutters.

On Thurſday a new Bomb-ketch was launched from Mr. Bird's Yard, and is already rigged.

Extract of a Letter from on board his Majeſty's Ship Firm, in Queberone Bay, dated Sept. 20, 1759.

"I take the Opportunity of a Veſſel which brought us Wine this Day, to inform you, that we are in good Health and Spirits; we are now ſtationed at the Head of Queberone Bay, not far from Port l'Orient, with the following Ships, viz. Sapphire, of 32 Guns; Acteon, 28; Melampe, 36; Colcheſter, 50; Firm (Commodore Reynolds) 60; Falkland, 50; Pallas, 36; Coventry, 28; Succeſs, 24; Adventure, 32, and Fluto Fireſhip.

"Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet, conſiſting of 21 Ships of the Line, beſides Frigates and other Veſſels, is cruiſing between Uſhant and Breſt, and but 30 Hours Sail from us. We have been in our preſent Situation ſince Monday laſt, and diſcovered in this Bay 100 Sail of Tranſports, under Convoy of two Frigates, and a large Ship of 30 Guns. They have Soldiers on board, to the Amount of 53,000 Men, if we may credit a Liſt found on board a French Veſſel taken by one of our Cutters; and it is intimated that their Intention was to land ſomewhere in Ireland. We are now able to ſtop their intended Expedition, which is one good Point gained; and we hope, before many Days enſue, to give you a Detail of their further Diſappointment; I mean, by our taking or deſtroying them."

Orders are ſent for the Troops to be cantoned near the Sea-Coaſt, to be able to aſſemble together, to oppoſe any Landing of the Enemy.

We hear that Orders are iſſued to the Guards, and other Regiments, to be ready on the firſt Notice.

The Admiral Watſon Indiaman is arrived at Spithead. By this Ship there is Advice, that the French had made an Attack upon Madraſs, and burnt and deſtroyed the greateſt Part of the Houſes, but were obliged to retire, with the Loſs of about 1500 private Men, and many Officers; and that they left behind them 70 Pieces of Cannon, and buried and deſtroyed all their Small-arms, Baggage, &c.

Extract of a Letter from Hanover, September 25.

"Six Hundred Waggons, laden with Proviſion and Forage, went a few Days ago from Corbach for Prince Ferdinand's Army. At Hamelen they are working Night and Day to get ready a large Train of Artillery, which is to be conducted to the Army; and a numerous Tranſport of Engliſh Troops, from Embden, are marching by Diepnau, to join it. Letters from Heſſe adviſe, that they are making, throughout the Landgraviate, without excepting the Capital, a Levy of young Men, proper to bear Arms, whereby they propoſe to augment the Corps of Heſſians in the Service of the Allies with 8000 Men."

Extract of a Letter from Naples, dated Sept. 12.

"The Commiſſioners appointed by the King to examine into and verify the Condition of his eldeſt Son Prince Philip, have at length declared, that his Royal Highneſs is abſolutely incapable of occupying the Throne; ſo that there is now no Doubt of Prince Ferdinand's being proclaimed King of the Two Sicilies, ſince Prince Charles will be regarded as preſumptive Heir to the Crown of Spain."

Some Letters, which arrived on Saturday laſt by the Flanders Mail from Leghorn, adviſe, that they had a Confirmation, by ſome Ships from the Levant, of the Engliſh taking of Surat in the Eaſt-Indies, after a Siege of 20 Days; that the Engliſh Colours were flying on the Fort when the News came away; and that the Engliſh have alſo taken Neculbander.

We hear that Orders are given to prepare a large Train of Artillery at Woolwich, Part of which is to be ſent for the Uſe of our Troops in America, the other Part for Germany, for the Uſe of His Majeſty's Troops employed to act there againſt the French.

Orders have been given, which no Doubt by this Time are put in Execution, for erecting Beacons along the Sea Coaſts of this Kingdom, for the more early Intelligence of the Appearance of an Enemy on any of our Coaſts.

[*For the Remainder return to the Second Page.*]

TO be ſold, by publick vendue, by the Truſtees of the General Loan Office, on Monday, the 31ſt Day of December, at the Houſe of Jonathan Vaughan, the Sign of the Red Lyon, in Uuchland, All that Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Uuchland, in the County of Cheſter, beginning at a black Oak, at a Corner of Thomas Downing's Land, and extending thence by the ſame, Eaſt by North 140 Perches to a Poſt; thence by Land of Alexander Williams North North Weſt 60 Perches to a black Oak, and Eaſt North Eaſt 70 Perches to a black Oak; thence by vacant Land North North Weſt 130 Perches to a Poſt; thence by Land of Samuel Johns, Weſt by South, 150 Perches to a Cheſtnut Tree, thence South South-Eaſt by Land of James Thomas, and Thomas Downing, 180 Perches to the Place of Beginning, containing 162 Acres, and the uſual Allowance, &c.---Mortgaged to the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office by John Jenkin, deceaſed.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 22d Day of December inſt. at the Sign of the Buck, near the Premiſes, ſundry Lots of Land, containing from 12 to 15 Acres, including a Proportion of drained Meadow or Cripple Marſh to each of the ſaid Lots. The Tract of Land, which is divided into the above Lots, is ſituated on the Road leading from Philadelphia to Paſſyunk Bank (commonly called and known by the Name of Rouſe's Road) adjoining on one ſide to the Lands of Doctor Moore, and others, in Paſſyunk Township, being a Part of Rambo's Tract, well known, and eſteemed ſome of the beſt Land in the Neck. The greater Part of the above Lots are entire Woodland, and well timbered, ſaving the improved Meadow or Cripple Marſh annexed to each Lot. The other Part of the Lots are moſtly cleared and improved, with Tenements, a Well, Barn and Stables, Fences &c. The whole is pleaſantly and conveniently ſituated, and the Land extraordinary adapted for raiſing Garden Truck, attending the Market therewith, and Milk ſelling, lying within two Miles and an Half of the City. Plans of the above Lots may be viewed at Mr. Michael Hillegas's, in Second-ſtreet, at the Sign of the Buck, on Rouſe's Road abovementioned, at Peter Hackner's, at the Sign of the City of Manheim on Paſſyunk Road, at Peter Gardner's, the Sign of the Crooked Billet, on Paſſyunk Bank, and at Henry Elkbee's, near the Lower Ferry, who will attend any Perſon to view the Premiſes, and will alſo treat with any Perſon (before the Time of Sale) for any Part of the above Tract of Land; 100 Acres of the Woodland, well timbered, and the cleared Part thereof is a very pleaſant compact, and well plotted Farm, containing about 40 Acres (including 7 Acres of improved Marſh Meadow) with a good two ſtory Brick Houſe, a Cellar underneath, and a Well at the Door, with Outhouſes, a good Barn, and ſtabling, ſome Fruit Trees, and an excellent Garden Spot at the Front of the Houſe and under good Fences. The Purchaſer, on paying Part of the Purchaſe money, may have a reaſonable Time for Payment of the Remainder, and paying Intereſt for the ſame. The Title is indiſputable.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

December 27, 1759. NUMB. 1618.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Philadelphia, December 27, 1759.

For the Entertainment of the CURIOUS.

It is propoſed to exhibit, on Wedneſday *and* Thurſday *next, in the Apparatus Room in the* COLLEGE, *a Courſe of Experiments, in that curious and entertaining Branch of* NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, *called* ELECTRICITY. *To be accompanied with Lectures on the Nature and Properties of the* ELECTRIC FIRE. *By* EBENEZER KINNERSLEY, M. A. *Profeſſor of* ENGLISH *and* ORATORY, *in the* COLLEGE *and* ACADEMY *of* Philadelphia.

I.

LECTURE I.

OF Electricity in *general*; giving ſome Account of the *Diſcovery* of it.

II. Experiments, ſhewing that the *Electric Fire*, produced by the Friction of Glaſs, and other Electrics *per ſe*, is not *created* by that Friction.

III. That it is not extracted out of the *Subſtance* of the *Glaſs*.

IV. That it is not collected out of the *circumambient Air*. But,

V. That it is attracted, by the rubb'd Glaſs Globe, from the *Earth*, or other intermediate *non-electric Matter*, in which it *always exiſts*.

VI. That *our Bodies* contain enough of it to ſet a *Houſe* on Fire.

VII. That it is not the *ſame* with *culinary Fire*.

VIII. That though it will fire inflammable Matters, *itſelf* has no ſenſible *Heat*.

IX. That its *Parts* do mutually *repel* each other.

X. That it is ſtrongly *attracted* by all *non-electric Matter*.

XI. That *non-electric Matter*, in the *Form* of ſlender *ſharp Points*, will attract it more ſtrongly than in any other *Form*.

XII. That it is an extremely ſubtile Fluid.

XIII. That it paſſes through the *denſeſt non-electric Bodies* with the *greateſt Eaſe*.

XIV. That it takes no perceptible Time in paſſing through large Portions of Space.

XV. That this Fire will live in *Water*; a *River* not being ſufficient to quench the ſmalleſt Spark of it.

XVI. That Sparks of it may be ſeen and felt, riſing out of *cold Water*, or a *Cake* of *Ice*, and kindling up a *burning Flame*.

XVII. A Shower of Sand to be ſeen, which will riſe again as faſt as it falls.

XVIII. A Leaf of Metal ſuſpended in the Air, without any viſible *Support*, as is fabulouſly reported of *Mahomet's Tomb*.

XIX. An Appearance like *Fiſhes* ſwimming in the *Air*.

XX. An artificial *Spider*, animated by the electric Fire, ſo as to act like a *live One*.

XXI. A Repreſentation of the *Senſitive Plant*.

XXII. A beautiful Repreſentation of the *Aurora Borealis*, or the *Northern Light*; with an Attempt to *account* for that curious *Phenomenon*.

XXIII. A Repreſentation of the *Planets*; ſhewing a probable Cauſe of their keeping their due Diſtances from each other, and from the Sun in the Center.

XXIV. The Salute repulſed by the *Ladies* Fire; or Fire darting from a Lady's Lips, ſo that ſhe may *defy* any Perſon to ſalute her.

XXV. Eight muſical Bells rung by an electriſed *Phial* of *Water*.

XXVI. A Battery of *eleven Guns* diſcharged by Fire iſſuing out of a Perſon's *Finger*.

I.

LECTURE II.

A DESCRIPTION and Explanation of Mr. *Muſchenbrock's wonderful Bottle*.

II. The amazing *Force* of the *electric Fire*, in paſſing through a Number of Bodies at the ſame Inſtant.

III. An *Electric Mine* ſprung.

IV. *Electriſed Money*, which ſcarce any Body will take when offered to them.

V. A *Piece* of *Money* drawn out of a Perſon's Mouth in ſpite of his *Teeth*; yet without touching the Money or the Perſon.

VI. *Spirits* kindled by Fire darting from a *Lady's Eyes*; (without a Metaphor.)

VII. The *Electric Fire* ſhewn to be the *ſame* with *Lightning*.

VIII. A bright Flaſh of real *Lightning* darting from a Cloud in a painted *Thunder Storm*.

IX. The *Force* of a ſmall Quantity of it making a fair Hole through a *Quire* of *Paper*.

X. *Metal* melted by it (though without any Heat) in leſs than the *Thouſandth Part* of a *Minute*.

XI. *Animals* killed by it inſtantaneouſly.

XII. *Air* iſſuing out of a Bladder, ſet on Fire by a Spark from a *Perſon's Finger*, and burning like a *Volcano*.

XIII. A few Drops of cold Water impregnated with *Lightning*, and let fall on a Perſon's *Hand*, ſupplying him with Fire, ſufficient to kindle a *burning Flame* with one of the Fingers of his *other Hand*.

XIV. A ſulphureous Vapour kindled into Flame by *Lightning* iſſuing out of an *Apple*.

XV. The Cauſe and Effects of *Lightning* explained by a more probable Hypotheſis than has hitherto appeared.

XVI. An Experiment ſhewing why Clouds charged with *Lightning* fly nearer the *Earth* than other Clouds; and why *Eminences* are moſt frequently ſtruck by *Lightning*.

XVII. Another Flaſh of *Lightning* from the painted *Thunder-Storm*.

XVIII. An Experiment ſhewing how *Lightning*, when it ſtrikes a *Houſe*, or *Ship*, &c. may eaſily be prevented from doing the leaſt Damage.

XIX. A Flaſh of *Lightning* made to ſtrike a ſmall Houſe, and dart towards a little *Lady* ſitting on a Chair, who will, notwithſtanding, be preſerved from being hurt; whilſt the Image of a *Negroe* ſtanding by, and ſeeming to be further out of Danger, will be remarkably affected by it.

XX. An Experiment, ſhewing how to preſerve *Houſes*, *Ships*, &c. from being ever *ſtruck* by *Lightning*.

XXI. The Endeavouring to guard againſt *Lightning*, in the Manner propoſed, ſhewn to be not chargeable with *Preſumption*, nor inconſiſtent with any of the Principles either of *natural* or *revealed Religion*.

XXII. A curious *Machine* put in Motion by *Lightning*, and playing Variety of *Tunes* on eight muſical Bells.

XXIII. A Battery of *eleven Guns* diſcharged by Lightning, after it has darted through *ten Foot* of *Water*.

As the Knowledge of Nature tends to enlarge the human Mind, and to give us more grand and exalted Ideas of the Author of Nature, it is preſumed that this will be an agreeable Entertainment to ſome, who may not yet have had the Opportunity of attending ſuch a Courſe.

The Lectures to begin each Day preciſely at Eleven a Clock in the Forenoon. Tickets to be had at Mr. *Kinnerſley's* Houſe, in *Market-ſtreet*, and at the *London Coffee-Houſe*. Price *Half-a-Dollar* for each Lecture.

N. B. The Courſe is to be exhibited again on *Friday* and *Saturday*.

Tranſlation of an authentic Relation of the Defeat of the Army of the Empire, at Korbitz, near Dreſden, September 21.

AFTER the City of Leipzig was retaken by the King's Troops, Lieutenant General Finck marched, with the Corps under his Command, on the 15th of September, to Dobeln, and, on the 16th, towards the Village of New-Mergenthal, where we diſcovered the Enemy's Camp, on the Heights of Roth Sconberg, who, on the Approach of our Vanguard, retired immediately towards Wilſdruff.

General Clefeld, who had been poſted at Noſſen with ſome Hungarian Infantry, had before retreated by the Way of Frieberg; but General Reid, who covered the right Flank of the Enemy was attacked by our Vanguard, which drove them, with Loſs, near Keynitz, through the Defile, and afterwards, towards Evening, diſperſed them entirely by the Fire of our Artillery.

The heavy Rains and Darkneſs of the Night not permitting us to puſh our Advantages, and purſue the Enemy any further, Lieutenant General Finck encamped with his Corps between Deutſchenbohra and Wunſchwitz.

The 17th, we perceived the Enemy had entered their new Camp on the Mountains between Schniedewalda and Seeligſtadt, and that their Front, and both Wings, were covered by the deep Vallies of Muntzig, Roth Schonberg, and Helbigſdorff.

The next Day, General Finck went to reconnoitre the Situation of the Enemy, which he found inacceſſible; for which Reaſon it was reſolved to make a Motion towards Meiſſen, in order to oblige them to change their Poſition. We being forced to march through the two Vallies of Suppen and Grogis, General Finck took all the neceſſary Precautions that we might not be moleſted in our March, ſo that our Rear-Guard had paſſed the Defiles, when we diſcovered the Column under General Reid. He would not have got up with us, if General Finck had not judged it proper to halt, the better to cover our Baggage, which marched with the ſecond Column by Lippe and Lobſchutz, to which Place General Finck alſo detached General Schenkendorff, with ſome Battalions and Squadrons, to keep in Awe a great Body of Huſſars and Pandours, which the Enemy had ſent that Way.

In the mean time General Reid had erected ſome Batteries near Grogis, againſt our Rear-Guard, which was attacked at different Times by the Huſſars and Pandours, who were always ſmartly repulſed. In ſhort, all the Corps under General Finck entered into the Camp of Corbits, and the Van-Guard, under the Command of General Wunſch, poſted themſelves on the Heights of Siebenaichen.

The 19th and 20th paſſed in erecting ſeveral Redoubts and Batteries, to cover the Right of our Camp, which was too much expoſed.

The 21ſt of September we diſcovered, at Day-break, near Neuſtat, oppoſite to our Van-Guard, ſome Battalions and Squadrons, whoſe Number continually encreaſed, and which proved to be the Army of the Empire, forming themſelves in two Lines. M. Wunſch marched with the Van-Guard to meet them, and took Poſſeſſion of the neighbouring Height, where he was briſkly cannonaded about Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, by the heavy Artillery and Haubitzers. M. Wunſch nevertheleſs not only ſilenced their Batteries by One o'Clock, but alſo forced the Enemy's Right Wing to give Way, who, notwithſtanding, repeated their Attack three Times, and made all poſſible Efforts to ſucceed, under the Protection of a terrible Fire from their Artillery. The Enemy finding their Efforts ineffectual, ſet Fire to the Village of Bockwen, and detached ſome Infantry along the Elbe to the Mountains, in order to take our Van-Guard in Flank. But notwithſtanding all theſe Efforts, the Enemy was repulſed, and our Van-guard kept their Poſt till Night.

During this Attack, the Corps under General Haddick, having formed between Strimchen and Grogis, about Noon began to cannonade our Redoubts and Battalions with their heavy Artillery and Haubitzers, placed on three Batteries, but our Artillery ſoon gained a Superiority, and ſilenced the Enemy's Fire.

A little While after, we obſerved that the Enemy's Deſign was to march by Stroſſchen towards Lammatſch to cut us off from Torgau.

For this Reaſon Lieutenant General Finck thought it neceſſary to make ſhort Work, and attack the Enemy, who had poſted a large Body of Infantry behind their Batteries, on the Eminences about Grogis, and erected a freſh Battery behind the Village of Lothayn. This Poſition deſerved particular Attention, becauſe, if both our Wings were to engage at the ſame Time, our Left could not purſue the Attack, without being expoſed to a Fire in Flank on that Side.

Therefore Lieut. Gen. Finck ordered Gen. Rebentiſch to begin the Attack with our Right Wing, ſupported by our Cavalry, till ſuch Time as ſome of our Battalions could advance from the Center to keep that Body of the Enemy in Awe, which was behind the Village of Lothayn, and ſilence their Batteries near Grogis.

General Rebentiſch began the Attack in the beſt Order with five Battalions, and the Cavalry of the Right Wing. After he had advanced a Thouſand Paces, the Cannonade began very briſk on both Sides, eſpecially on that of the Enemy; but our Infantry, far from being put into the leaſt Diſorder, advanced with ſo much the more Speed and Reſolution towards the Enemy, who were formed in two Lines.

The Enemy's Infantry did not long ſtand the Fire of our Muſquetry, but ſoon gave Way in Confuſion. The Pruſſian Cavalry then attacked that of the Enemy; but being repulſed, Lieut. Gen. Finck ordered thoſe Battalions to advance which were poſted at Lothayn, to ſtop the Auſtrian Cavalry that was in Purſuit of ours, which gave our Huſſars an Opportunity of falling upon the Enemy's Cavalry, and making a great many Priſoners.

In the mean time our Infantry continued advancing, which covered our Cavalry, and gave them time to rally. The Enemy's Cavalry poured down upon our Infantry. They renewed this Attack 10 or 12 times, but all their Efforts were unſucceſsful. Our Battalions ſtood firm; their Fire was briſk, and never ceaſed but whilſt they were preparing for freſh Attacks, without loſing an Inch of Ground. The Enemy's numerous Cavalry, having for ſome time made theſe different Efforts without Succeſs, were at length by our Fire obliged to fly; our Dragoons purſued, and were ſupported by our Foot, who advanced at a great Rate.

The Battalion of Kreckwitz's Grenadiers took 11 Pieces of Cannon, and one Pair of Colours; and the Advantages would have been ſtill more conſiderable, had not the Superiority of the Enemy's Cavalry made our Dragoons give Way again, which obliged the Battalions of Charles and Kreckwitz to retreat towards a Wood, as well with a View to occupy a Place of Security for the Pruſſian Cavalry to rally in, as to cover the Rear of the reſt of our Infantry. By this Incident we were under the Neceſſity of abandoning the 11 Pieces of Cannon taken from the Enemy, with five more of our own, which could not be got out of a hollow Way in Time. At the ſame Inſtant the Enemy attacked our Huſſars at the Back of the Village of Stroiſchen, but were ſo well received by a Diſcharge of Grape-ſhot, that they were immediately repulſed, and purſued, with great Succeſs, by our Huſſars. While Zaſtrow's Regiment, which had been poſted near Lothayn, was taken up in driving the Enemy's Cavalry, who were in Purſuit of our Dragoons, by the Fire of their Muſquetry, a large Body of Pandours ſeized the Village of Lothayn. General Schenkendorff immediately ſet it on Fire, as being the ſhorteſt Method to ſtop the Firings of the Small-arms, which they could have made on our Flanks, and which might have proved dangerous. As ſoon as the Village was in Flames, our Infantry were able to advance again, which they did with ſo much Succeſs, that the Enemy's Cavalry and Infantry being entirely ſeparated, ſought their Safety by Flight, and the Battle was decided at Night in our Favour.

The Army of the Empire, and ſeveral Auſtrian Battalions, which had not hitherto been engaged, having ſtill kept their Poſition behind the Village of Grogis, over againſt our Vanguard, and the Left Wing, Lieutenant-General Finck could not but expect a freſh Attack next Day; on which Account he ordered Rebentiſch back into the firſt Line, with five Battalions, and fifteen Squadrons, which were the only ones that had been engaged, and which remained till Midnight on the Field of Battle; ſo that the Ground of Lothayn was occupied by the Regiment of Zaſtrow only.

The 22d of September at Day-break, ſeveral of the Enemy's Squadrons and Battalions appeared on the Heights of Stroiſchen. A thick Fog prevented our diſtinguiſhing their Number and Motions; but about Seven o'Clock we diſtinctly diſcovered that it was only the Rear Guard of M. Haddick's Corps, and that the whole were retiring towards Meltitz and Seeligſtadt.

The Army of the Empire remained that Day under Arms near Neuſtat, where they were ranged in ſeveral Lines, whilſt the Pandours and our Light Troops kept firing at one another all the Afternoon.

But the 23d they alſo retired towards Seeligſtadt, and we purſued their Rear Guard for ſeveral Hours.

We have taken 461 Priſoners, amongſt whom are 14 Officers, chiefly of the Regiments of Cuiraſſiers, Serbelloni, Benedict Daun, Schmerzing and Bretlach. The Enemy's Infantry having ſaved themſelves as ſoon as the Confuſion began, we have been able to take no other Trophies than one Piece of Cannon.

Our Loſs does not exceed 800 Men killed and wounded, notwithſtanding the briſk Cannonade of the Enemy, be-

cauſe their Cannon were pointed too high; whereas our Fire muſt have had twenty times greater Effect, if we may judge by the Number of Auſtrians killed and wounded, with whom the Field of Battle is covered. The Loſs of the Enemy muſt be increaſed by the great Number of Deſerters, who, during theſe two Days, are come over in Crowds.

We cannot ſpeak too highly of the Glory of the few Battalions who obtained this Victory.

It is ſufficient to ſay, that they have done every Thing that could be expected from the Bravery of the Pruſſian Infantry, animated by the Example of their worthy Generals."

Peterſburgh, Sept. 6. The Empreſs, beſides the Gratification of ſix Months Pay, has ordered a Medal, on the Subject of the Battle of Cunerſdoff, to be diſtributed to every Soldier in her Army, to perpetuate in their Minds the Remembrance of that Victory.

Milan, September 15. The Senate of Genoa has ordered all the Capuchins in the Territories of the Republic, to depart before the End of this Month. This is owing to a Diſcovery, that theſe good Fathers were very induſtrious in procuring Succours for the Corſican Rebels.

Altena, September 29. It is reported here, that the Landgrave of Heſſe-Caſſel is preparing to leave Hamburgh, and return to his Dominions, as there is no Danger of his being moleſted by the French this Seaſon.

Dreſden, Sept. 24. The Royal Family, who returned hither ſome Days ago, to the great Joy of the Inhabitants, have left us again, and are actually arrived at Prague. It has alſo been thought proper to take out all the moſt precious Effects that were depoſited in the Green Vault, and ſend them away to the Fortreſs of Konigſtein.

Hague, Sept. 30. The Letters from the Allied Army, contain nothing very intereſting, except that Prince Ferdinand, whoſe Head-Quarters continued at Croſdorff, had detached towards Limbourg, a ſmall Town upon the Lahne, dependent upon the Electorate of Treves, a Body of about 4000 Men, which were poſted in ſuch a Manner as to cut off all Communication between the Marquis d'Armentieres and the Army of Marſhal Contades.

Vienna, Sept. 24. The Ruſſian Miniſter has juſt given the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances, that poſitive Orders have been ſent to Count Soltikoff to puſh his Operations with all poſſible Vigour, and to endeavour to make himſelf Maſter of ſome Fortreſs in Sileſia or Brandenburgh, in order to ſecure Winter Quarters in the Territories of the King of Pruſſia, that his Army may take the Field next Year as ſoon as the Seaſon will permit. At the Iſſue of a long Council held on this Affair, Orders were ſent to Marſhal Daun to act with as much Vivacity as poſſible, and, if he found a proper Opportunity, to run the Riſque of a Battle, not only to preſerve Dreſden, but alſo to gain a Footing in Brandenburgh. The like Orders had been ſent him ſeveral Times before, but theſe are moſt poſitive, becauſe the Court perceives that Affairs have been drawn into Length, and that an End muſt be put to ſuch a bloody and burthenſome War. The Court thought they could cruſh the King of Pruſſia, almoſt without ſtriking a Blow; but they are now ſenſible of their Miſtake, and that they muſt riſque all to deſtroy him; and even foreſee that it will be very difficult to accompliſh his Ruin, becauſe they let ſlip the favourable Opportunity for it.

Leipſick, Sept. 28. The Deputation ſent from this Town, to repreſent to the King of Pruſſia, that his new Demand of 300,000 Crowns exceeded their Abilities, and was contrary to his royal Promiſe laſt Year, to make no more Demands on them, could not obtain the ſmalleſt Abatement.

Bruſſels, October 1. We have received Advice, that a Body of Troops, detached from Prince Ferdinand's Army, having marched a few Days ago towards the Electorate of Triers, advanced up to Ehrenbereitſtein, and even ſummoned that Fortreſs to ſurrender. The Elector, who uſually reſides there, immediately reſolved to retire to Coblentz. According to theſe Advices, it was ſuppoſed the Hanoverians would not eaſily get Poſſeſſion of the Place, as it is well provided for a Siege, and the Garriſon received a Reinforcement on the firſt Notice of the Enemy's Approach.

Hague, September 30. Laſt Friday, Major General Yorke preſented a Memorial to the States-General, of which the following is a Tranſlation.

High and Mighty Lords,

"I am expreſly commanded by the King my Maſter, to acquaint your High Mightineſſes, that His Majeſty hath received repeated Advices, of a contraband Trade carried on by ſome Merchants reſiding in theſe Provinces in Favour of France.

"This Trade conſiſts in Cannon and warlike Stores, which are brought from the Baltick to Holland in Dutch Veſſels; and His Majeſty hath too much Confidence in the Friendſhip of the Republic, to entertain the leaſt Doubt that your High Mightineſſes will not ſuffer his Enemies to be aided by your Subjects, and ſtill leſs permit them to make Arſenals of your Towns. Such a Trade is, on the one Hand, wholly repugnant to the Connections which, by Treaty, ought to ſubſiſt between the King and your High Mightineſſes, and on the other, to every Idea of Neutrality, whether formal or tacit. Your High Mightineſſes are informed, not only by the public Voice, and the immenſe Preparations making on the Coaſts of the Ocean, but alſo in an authentick Manner, by the French Ambaſſador reſiding here, that his Court intends to invade His Majeſty's Kingdoms; and your High Mightineſſes will eaſily perceive that ſuch an Acknowledgment authoriſes the King to take his Meaſures, on every Side, for his Security; and that the Demand I have this Day the Honour to make to you, is much leſs than His Majeſty is entitled by Treaty to reclaim on ſuch a Conjuncture.

"The Vigilance of the Engliſh Squadrons hinders warlike Stores from being openly carried to the Ports of France, and lays that Crown under a Neceſſity of procuring them by the moſt ſecret Methods, which it hopes to do under the borrowed Names of private Perſons, by bringing them on the Rivers and Canals of this Country, and, through the Dutch Fortreſſes, to Dunkirk, and other Places.

"Your High Mightineſſes will eaſily perceive how hurtful this Conduct is to the King; and I doubt not but you will make him eaſy on that Head, and immediately put a Stop to it.

"The Attention which His Majeſty hath lately given to the Repreſentations of your High Mightineſſes, againſt the Exceſſes of the Engliſh Privateers, by confining their Cruizes and their Searches, by an Act of Parliament, gives His Majeſty a good Title to the ſame Regard on your Part.

"The trading Towns of your Provinces feel the good Effects of it, and that Freedom of Navigation which your Subjects enjoy, amidſt the Troubles by which Europe is diſtracted, hath augmented your Commerce much above what it hath been for ſeveral Years paſt. Some Return ought to be made for ſuch a ſolid Proof of the King's Friendſhip and Moderation; at leaſt the Merchants who are ſo ready to complain of England, ought not to be permitted to give into Exceſſes which would have juſtified the moſt rigorous Examination of their Conduct. Accordingly, His Majeſty hath no Doubt that your High Mightineſſes will give all poſſible Attention to this Matter.

"Permit me, High and Mighty Lords, to recal to your Memories, that, during the Courſe of the preſent War, the King hath ſeveral Times applied, through me, to your High Mightineſſes, and to your Miniſters, on the Liberty given to carry Stores through the Fortreſſes of the Republic, for the Uſe of France, to invade his Dominions; and if His Majeſty hath paſſed over in Silence many of theſe Inſtances of Complaiſance to his Enemy, His Majeſty was not the leſs ſenſible of them; but he choſe rather to be a Sufferer himſelf, than to increaſe the Embarraſſment of his Neighbours, or extend the Flames of War.

"Even the Court of Vienna has, on more than one Occaſion, employed its Intereſt with your High Mightineſſes, and lent its Name to get Paſſes for warlike Stores and Proviſions for the French Troops, under Pretence of the Barrier-treaty, which it no longer obſerves; and after having put France in Poſſeſſion of the Ports of Oſtend and Nieuport, in manifeſt Breach of that Treaty, and without any Regard to the Rights which your High Mightineſſes, and the King, my Maſter, have acquired in that Treaty, at the Price of their Treaſures, and the Blood of their Subjects; all the World knows that that Treaty was never made to ſerve France againſt Great-Britain.

"The underſigned flatters himſelf, that from the Equity of your High Mightineſſes, and the Value you ſet on the Friendſhip of the King, my Maſter, you will ſoon be able to make His Majeſty eaſy by the wiſe Meaſures you ſhall take to prevent any Thing from being done for the Sake of private Intereſt, that may prejudice the King's Cauſe, and the Treaties ſubſiſting between His Majeſty and you. JOSEPH YORKE."

Weſel, September 28. The Contributions which M. d'Armentieres has raiſed in the County of Marck, amount to 3,000000 of French Livres.

LONDON.

Sept. 29. The laſt Letters from Warſaw ſay, that the Court have celebrated the Victory of the Ruſſians with equal Joy and Splendor. They are ſenſible it will, for the preſent, put a Stop to the Intrigues of the Malecontents, who were on the very Point of increaſing the public Confuſion, by an open Declaration. But it is by no Means likely to reconcile them to the preſent Meaſures; on the contrary, they are very buſy in ſtating an additional Account of the Proviſion and Forage furniſhed this Year for the Support of General Soltikoff's Army. The Turks continue to form Magazines in different Places, under a Variety of ſpecious Pretences, which, however, are very far from removing Suſpicions.

Letters from Hanover ſay, that Capt. Scheiter having made a Complaint that Gen. Zaſtrow refuſed him Leave to break through with his Corps of Hunters, at the Time Munſter ſurrendered to the French, and the Garriſon was made Priſoners of War, a Court-martial will be appointed to enquire into that General's Conduct, to learn what Foundation there is for the Complaint.

Spoken extempore by a Gentleman, on Admiral Boſcawen's taking three, and deſtroying two Ships of the Toulon Squadron.

A French *Clue* rolling near the Streights,
Boſcawen thought it beſt,
To ſeize five Spindles of the Yarn,
And ravel all the reſt.

October 6. Yeſterday both Houſes of Parliament met purſuant to their laſt Prorogation, and, by Virtue of a Commiſſion from His Majeſty, were further prorogued to the 13th of November next, then to ſit for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs. The Commiſſioners were, his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, the Lord Keeper, and Lord Anſon.

A fine new 74 Gun Ship, called the Valiant, being fitted for Sea, is ordered to Spithead, to join Admiral Holburn.

By Letters that may be depended upon, from Italy, the ſame Secrecy and Steadineſs which have for ſome Years diſtinguiſhed the Cabinet of Naples, remain its Characteriſtics ſtill, though they have at preſent no apparent Sovereign. His Catholic Majeſty, without a formal Abdication, acts as it were in another's Right, and will put the new King's Affairs (before he becomes ſo) into ſuch a Poſture, that, notwithſtanding all the Intrigues which are known to be carrying on, his Holineſs will ſcarce think it adviſeable to refuſe him the Inveſtiture, whenever it ſhall be demanded.

The Goree Frigate, which ſailed the 26th of laſt Auguſt, as Convoy to the Ships bound to Senegal and Goree, is intended to lie before Senegal as a floating Battery, her Guns being of a large Bore for that Purpoſe.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, September 24.

"The Parliament, before they went to Verſailles, the 20th of this Month, to aſſiſt at the Bed of Juſtice held that Day, proteſted againſt every Thing which they ſhould be obliged to do there; and took a prior Reſolution, in caſe his Majeſty ordered the Company to break up their Sitting, to deliberate afreſh when they met again, upon the ſeveral Edicts which they ſhould be forced to regiſter. When this auguſt Body was arrived at Verſailles, and had taken their Places in the Hall, where the Bed of Juſtice was held, the Chancellor ſet forth, on Behalf of the King, the indiſpenſible Neceſſity for paſſing thoſe Edicts; after which the firſt Preſident delivered a moſt pathetic Diſcourſe conformable to the Object of the Company's Repreſentations: Then the Chancellor attempting to collect the Votes, the Parliament formally refuſed to give any; whereupon the King himſelf ordered the enregiſtring of the Edicts, which was done on the Spot."

October 11. The early Departure of the Duke of Bedford for his Government of Ireland, ſeems to countenance the Opinion that the French intend their Viſit to that Country.

The Embarkation of Troops for Germany is ſuſpended.

A Letter from Paris of the 28th ſays, 'Our Fears with Regard to the Affairs of Italy are ſomewhat abated. The King of Sardinia, of whom we were not a little afraid, will aſſuredly agree to the Propoſitions that have been made him, becauſe the King of Spain ſeems determined to maintain Peace in this Part of Europe; nor have we any Doubt but that this Monarch, when he is once ſettled on his Throne, will do his utmoſt to reſtore Peace between this Crown and England. This is what the Marquis de Lauſan, our Ambaſſador at Naples, intimated in his laſt Diſpatches; but we are not ſure that his Catholick Majeſty will take Part in the War, if a Peace ſhould be impracticable. The [French] King would gladly give up ſomething to England; but his Majeſty will ſcarce yield all that the Engliſh will perhaps demand; and if he ſhould cede what they aſk, it would only be for a Time; for it is impoſſible to give up, in a Manner, all our Trade. The Court has ordered the Marquis de Lauſun to engage the Queen of Spain in our Favour, if ſhe attend the King in his Voyage; which is not yet ſettled. We expect much from the Viſcount d'Aubeterre, who is not aſleep at Madrid. He writes, that Mr. Wall will not hold long for England, if the King ſhould be for us.

'It is pretended that Mr. Berkenrode, the Dutch Ambaſſador, has given Aſſurances, in the Name of the Burgomaſters of Amſterdam, that the States-General will declare againſt England as ſoon as they are ſure of the Diſpoſitions of the King of Spain; ſo that the Fate of France depends, in ſome Meaſure, on his Catholick Majeſty.'

Plymouth, Oct. 13. This Afternoon arrived in the Sound the Admirals Hawke and Hardy, with ten Sail of the Line from the Bay. Several of the Victuallers are returned with the Proviſion and Oxen, ſome of which are dead, occaſioned by the badneſs of the Weather.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 23.

Captain Robert Stobo, who has been many Years a Priſoner in Canada, came to Town on Sunday laſt.

The General Aſſembly have granted the Sum of Ten Thouſand Pounds for the further Protection of this Colony. And have reſolved, That the Sum of One Thouſand Pounds be paid by the Treaſurer of this Colony to Capt. Robert Stobo, over and above the Pay that is due to him from the Time of his rendering himſelf an Hoſtage to this Day, as a Reward for his Zeal to his Country, and a Recompence for the great Hardſhips he has ſuffered, during his Confinement in the Enemy's Country.

BOSTON, December 10.

As the Manifeſto lately publiſhed was only a Tranſlation from a French Manuſcript, we are requeſted to publiſh the following, which is GENERAL WOLFE's *Manifeſto, as written by himſelf.*

THE formidable Sea and Land Armament which the People of Canada now behold in the Heart of their Country, is intended, by the King, my Maſter, to check the Inſolence of France:---To revenge the Inſults offered to the Britiſh Colonies, and totally deprive the French of their moſt valuable Settlements in North-America.

For theſe Purpoſes only is the formidable Army under my Command intended.

The King of Great-Britain wages no War with the induſtrious Peaſant, the ſacred Orders of Religion, or the defenceleſs Women and Children: To theſe, in their diſtreſsful Circumſtances, His Royal Clemency offers Protection. The People may remain unmoleſted on their Lands, inhabit their Houſes, and enjoy their Religion in Security. For theſe ineſtimable Bleſſings, I expect the Canadians will take no Part in the great Conteſt between the two Crowns; but if, by a vain Obſtinacy, and miſguided Valour, they preſume to appear in Arms, they muſt expect the moſt fatal Conſequences; their Habitations deſtroyed, their ſacred Temples expoſed to the Fury of an exaſperated Soldiery; their Harveſt utterly ruined, and the only Paſſage of Relief ſtopped up by a moſt formidable Fleet. In this unhappy Situation, and cloſely attacked by another great Army, what can the wretched Natives expect from Oppoſition!

The unparalelled Barbarities exerted by the French againſt our Settlements in America, might juſtify the bittereſt Revenge in the Army under my Command; but Britons breathe higher Sentiments of Humanity, and liſten to the merciful Dictates of the Chriſtian Religion. Yet ſhould you ſuffer yourſelves to be deluded by an imaginary Proſpect of our want of Succeſs; ſhould you refuſe thoſe Terms, and perſiſt in Oppoſition; then ſurely the Law of Nations juſtifies the Waſte of War, ſo neceſſary to cruſh an ungenerous Enemy; and then, the miſerable Canadians muſt, in the Winter, have the Mortification of ſeeing thoſe very Families, they have been exerting a fruitleſs and indiſcreet Bravery for, periſh by the moſt diſmal Want and Famine.

In this great Dilemma let the Wiſdom of the People of Canada ſhew itſelf.

Britain ſtretches out a powerful, yet a merciful Hand, faithful in her Engagements, and ready to ſecure them in their moſt valuable Rights and Poſſeſſions.

France, unable to ſupport Canada, deſerts her Cauſe at this important Criſis, and, during the whole War, has aſſiſted her with Troops, who have been maintained only by making the Natives feel all the Weight of grievous and lawleſs Oppreſſion. *JAMES WOLFE.*

Wedneſday put in here Capt. Church in a Veſſel bound to Philadelphia from Louiſbourg, which Place he left about a Fortnight ago with a Ship, a Brig, and ſeveral other Veſſels bound this Way. A Number of Veſſels that ſailed from hence with Cattle, &c. deſigned for Quebec, were arrived at Louiſbourg: Several Veſſels arrived there from Liverpool, but had long Paſſages, and brought no News.

Capt. Church informs us, that the Evening before he ſailed Capt. Campbell, in a Sloop fitted out at Louiſbourg by the Government, mounting 8 Carriage Guns, having on board a Detachment of about 90 Troops under Capt. Schomberg, to go in Queſt of the Enemy, who had taken ſo many of our trading and fiſhing Veſſels laſt Summer, returned to Louiſbourg, and brought with them 7 of the Chiefs or Heads of the Tribes of Indians, and about 12 Frenchmen. Capt. Campbell told him that he proceeded thro' the Gutt of Canſo, about 25 Leagues up to a Place called Pictou, where they diſcovered the Enemy with 9 Sail of Veſſels which they had taken, and had planted ſome ſmall Cannon on ſeveral Eminences to defend themſelves, and prevent the Carrying off the Veſſels: That upon the Appearance of the Sloop the Enemy ſent off a Party with a Flag of Truce, propoſing that a Number of their Headmen, both French and Indians, ſhould be carried to Louiſbourg, in order to their ſubmitting to the Engliſh Government; and that 2 or 3 of the Engliſh ſhould remain at Pictou till their Return; which being agreed to, Capt. Campbell immediately proceeded back to Louiſbourg, leaving the Veſſels behind, being well guarded by about 400 Indians, and a larger Number of French: As Capt. Church came away the next Morning after they were landed, he did not hear what Terms they were deſirous of ſubmitting to: It was thought that the Want of Bread among them, and no Proſpect of Relief, obliged them thus to offer themſelves.

The late French Governor Vaudreuil being in Haſte in his Flight from Quebec, had not Time to carry off his Equipage, but left that and his Chariot behind, which laſt is ſince arrived here in one of the late Veſſels from thence, and is the Property of one of the Officers in the Army, who was at the Reduction of that Capital.

Laſt Friday Evening arrived here His Majeſty's Ship

Left at the *New-Printing-Office*, a few Days ago, ſome Paper-Money. The Owner, deſcribing the Bills, may have them again.

Mercury, Capt. Faulkner, having on board the Money granted by Parliament in 1757, to this Province, to recompence them for the Expences they were at in the Expedition in 1756.

NEW-JERSEY.

Perth-Amboy, Nov. 30. On Tuesday Morning the 6th of November, a young Man, genteelly dressed, shot himself in the Church Yard at Burlington: He had arrived at Philadelphia from Ireland about three Weeks before, and had not been in Burlington above a Day or two: He attempted to shoot himself with a Pistol the Night before, but was prevented by the People of the House where he lodged: The Coroner's Inquest sat upon the Body, and brought in their Verdict, *Felo de se.* He accomplished this unnatural Act of Suicide in the following Manner: He had procured a short Fowling-piece loaded with large Duck Shot, and raising himself upon a Grave in the Church Yard, he fixed the Muzzle under the left Side of his Breast, and with the Ram-rod forced the Trigger, whereby the whole Charge entered his Body, and (as is supposed) shattered his Heart to Pieces; for he expired immediately. By a Letter found in his Pocket, wrote to his Father, his Name appears to be James M'Namara; and that he left Ireland upon some Family Discontent.

NEW-YORK, December 17.

Since our last, the 55th Regiment of Foot arrived in Town from Albany.

We hear from St. Kitts, that a Privateer Brig, belonging to Antigua, commanded by Capt. Tucker, carried into the Road of Basseterre, on the 31st of October, a French Schooner, named Le Lecture, loaded with Sugar and Coffee; bound from Martinico for St. Eustatia.------- That a Snow bound from London to Fyal had been retaken from the Enemy by his Majesty's Ship the Griffin, and carried into Antigua the First of November.---That his Majesty's Sloop Antigua carried in there the same Day, a Dutch Schooner, bound for St. Eustatia, with Sugar and Coffee, from the French Islands.---That the Antigua, a few Days before, drove ashore a French Privateer of six Guns, at Point-Noir, in Guadaloupe.---And that the following Vessels have been lately carried into Martinico, viz. Schooner Mary, Benson, from Maryland for Barbados. Ship Sally, Taylor, from Cork for Guadaloupe. Brig Henrietta, Cole, from New-England for Guadaloupe. Sloop Ranger, Murphy, from London for Antigua. Snow Halliday, Furlong, from London for Antigua. Snow Rebecca, Ross, from the River Gambia for St. Christophers. Schooner Marianne, Moral, from Newbury for St. Eustatia. Schooner Ranger, Parkin, from Barbados for Marigalante. Schooner Susanna, Fletcher, from Guadaloupe for Barbados. Snow Zephrom, Guppy, from Piscataqua for Antigua. A Sloop, from Surrinam for N. England. Snow Nancy, Timberman, from Guiney for St. Christophers. Snow Argyle, Jarvis, from Cork for Antigua.

Tuesday Evening last, his Excellency Jeffery Amherst, Esq; Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in North-America, arrived here by Land from Albany, having walked the greatest Part of the Way.

By Letters from London, we learn, that in the Month of October last, there arrived in England, upwards of 30,000 Hogsheads of Sugar, in the two West-India Fleets.

PHILADELPHIA, December 27.

The MAYOR's Court for this City, is put off to Tuesday, the Eighth of next Month.

Since our last we have been informed by Captain Nicholson, from London, that before he left the Channel, the Vessel with the News of the Reduction of Quebec had arrived, in a Passage of eighteen or nineteen Days; and that at Torbay, and other Places; they were ringing their Bells, and shewing other Demonstrations of Joy, on receiving the glad Tidings.

The Navigation of this Port has been stopt for a Week past, our River being full of Ice.

☞ Wanted on Hire, a Lad, that knows the Town, and is fit to run on Errands. Apply to W. DUNLAP.

WHEREAS by an Act of GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province, now in Force, no Person is allowed to keep in any Dwelling-house, Cellar, Shop, Store, or Place in this City, nor within two Miles thereof, other than in the publick Powder Store in the said Act mentioned, any more, or greater Quantity of Gun-powder than twelve Pounds at any one Time, under the Penalty of TEN POUNDS for every Offence, unless such as are authorized, as in the said Act is directed; notwithstanding which some Persons of late, disregarding the Penalties arising therefrom, and the great Hazard of their Fellow Citizens, have notoriously offended against the said Act, and the Security thereby intended to the City is rendered ineffectual; and it having been repeatedly observed by the Inhabitants, that some Porters have carried large Quantities of Gun-powder on their Drays through the Streets of this City, and even passed over Bonfires with their Drays laden with that dangerous Commodity, without having any Covering about the Casks, which Practice may tend to the Loss of many Lives, as well as endanger the Properties of all the Inhabitants----The DIRECTORS of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP for insuring Houses from Loss by Fire, do therefore advertise all Persons, that if the Offence of storing Powder in the City (whereby the Houses in or near the same are endangered) shall come to their Knowledge, they, the said Directors, will assist in prosecuting the Offenders as the Law directs; and do hereby promise the Reward of FIVE POUNDS Currency, above what the said Act allows, to any Person or Persons who will first make Discovery thereof to them the said DIRECTORS, or the ATTORNEY GENERAL of this Province, so that the Offender may be legally convicted; and all Merchants and others, who have Occasion to transport Powder through the City, are hereby requested not to trust such inconsiderate Persons to convey the same, who will, at the Risque of the Inhabitants, pass over a Bonfire, without the least Degree of Care.

By Order of the DIRECTORS,
ROBERT OWEN, *Clerk.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.
Sloop Argus, Joseph Graiseberry, from Guadaloupe.
Snow Francis and Sarah, James Reed, from Newhaven.
Brig Neptune, George Stevenson, from Ditto.
Ship William and Mary, William Nicholson, from London.

OUTWARDS.
Snow Success, Henry Styles, for Jamaica.

CLEARED.
Snow Charming Martha, Thomas Robeson, to Jamaica.
Snow Prince Edward, Francis Ferris, to Amsterdam.

Philadelphia, December 27, 1759.

By PERMISSION, and by particular DESIRE, Towards the raising a Fund for purchasing an ORGAN to the COLLEGE-HALL in this City, and instructing the Charity Children in PSALMODY,

At the THEATRE, on *Society-Hill*, this Evening will be presented, the tragical and interesting History of

GEORGE BARNWELL.

Thorowgood, by Mr. *Douglass*; *Uncle*, Mr. *Morris*; *George Barnwell*, Mr. *Hallam*; *Blunt*, Mr. *Harman*; *Trueman*, Mr. *Tomlinson*. *Millwood*, by Mrs. *Douglass*; *Maria*, Mrs. *Love*; *Lucy*, Mrs. *Harman*.

Before the Play, and between the Acts, several celebrated Pieces of Concert Music will be performed by some Gentlemen of this City, who have kindly consented to promote the Design of this Entertainment; for which Purpose a neat Harpsichord will be provided.

Also, a Prologue in Praise of MUSIC will be spoken by Mr. *Hallam*; and an occasional Epilogue by Mrs. *Douglass*.

To which will be added, a FARCE, called
LETHE, or *ÆSOP* in the Shades.

In which the Character of Lord *Chalkstone* will be introduced, by Mr. *Allyn*.

N. B. As this Benefit is wholly intended for improving our Youth in the divine Art of PSALMODY and CHURCH MUSIC, in order to render the Entertainment of the Town more compleat at Commencements, and other public Occasions in our COLLEGE, it is not doubted but it will meet with all due Encouragement from the Inhabitants of this Place.

To begin exactly at Six o'Clock.

Tickets to be had of Mr. *Dunlap*, Mr. *Hurry*, and of several Gentlemen.

To be SOLD by JACOB EHRENZELLER, at the Sign of the Arm, in Arch-street, and by JACOB CARVER, in the same Street, handsomely embellished, and printed on the best Paper, the second Edition (with very large Additions, Corrections and Improvements) of

A MAP of Nova-Scotia, and Parts adjacent; wherein is (now) accurately described Part of New-England (from Boston Northeastward) Nova Scotia, its true Extent, Boundaries and Fishing-banks; the Islands of Cape-Breton, St. Johns, Anticosti, and Newfoundland; the great River of Canada, or St. Lawrence, with Orleans, Coudre, and the other Islands that lie in it. Shewing also all the various Communications, by Means of the Rivers Ristigouche, St. Johns Penobscot, Kenebeck, Chaudiere, &c. between Quebec, and other Places situate on St. Lawrence River, on the North across the Land, with the Gulph of St. Lawrence on the East, the Bay of Fundy and Atlantic Ocean on the South. The English Forts and Settlements, and the Seats of the (pretended Neutral) French Inhabitants in Nova-Scotia; with every thing else worthy of Notice, or that may serve to give a true Idea of the Situation and Connection of the several Parts of that Country, and of the Advances and Operations of his Majesty's Troops that have been, or now are employed in those Parts. Also in a vacant Part of the Plate are inserted the following (more particular) Draughts of the principal Places that are situate within the Bounds of this Map, viz. 1. The Situation of Halifax, Draught of Chebuctlo Harbour, &c. 2. A Plan of the Town of Halifax. 3. A Plan of Quebec. 4. A Plan of the Port and Fortress of Louisbourg, with the English Works raised against it in 1745. *5. A neat View of the Town of Boston.* Price Half a Dollar.

Note. The western Part of this Map contains the same Places that are contained in the eastern Part of a General Map of the Middle British Colonies, published by the late ingenious and accurate Mr. Lewis Evans; and as this Map begins with the eastern Limits of that, and proceeds eastward from it, so far as to include the Streights of Belle-Isle, it may serve as a Supplement thereto; and those two Maps together, afford an intire View of all the Places on this Continent that have been, or now are, the Objects or Scenes of any military Operations. ⊕

Just imported in the William and Mary, Captain Nicholson, from London, and to be sold by

WILLIAM SWORD,

At his Store, in Front-street, next Door to Mr. Jonathan Evans's,

A NEAT Assortment of European and East India Goods, suitable for the Season.

Philadelphia, December 24, 1759.

THE Creditors of Nathaniel Goforth, of this City, Carpenter, are hereby advertised, that the 28th Day of January next is fixed upon for settling his Affairs, at the House of Peter Robeson, in Elbow Lane; and those that do not bring in their Accounts to us the Subscribers, at or before that Time, will be excluded from any Part thereof. *Joseph Richardson, Christopher Marshall, Joseph Marriott, Richard Parker, John Hughes.* ⊖

To be SOLD,

A VERY likely Negroe Man, about Twenty-five Years of Age, understands both House and Plantation Work, and can shave well. Enquire at the New-Printing Office, in Market-street.

To be SOLD.

A NEGROE Man, about 24 Years of Age, has had the Small pox, and has been used to House-work. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office.

CAME to the Subscriber's, living on the Plantation of John Gilbert, in Moreland Township, Philadelphia County, on the upper York Road, about the First of this instant December, a dark bay Horse, shod all round, branded on the near Shoulder R, is a natural pacer. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. ⊕ JOHN MORFORD.

Just imported in the William and Mary, Capt. Nicholson, from London, and the last Vessels from Bristol and Liverpool, and to be sold by

ROBERT USHER,

At his Store in Water-street, the third Door from the Corner of Chestnut street, between Chestnut and Walnut streets,

AN Assortment of European and East-India Goods, which he will sell low, for Cash or short Credit.

Philadelphia, December 27, 1759

To be RENTED, *or* SOLD,

A PLANTATION, situate in the Northern Liberties, near the Rising Sun, on Germantown Road, three Miles from Philadelphia; containing about 200 *Acres of Land,* 80 *Acres of which is Wood-land,* 12 *Acres of Meadow, two Apple Orchards, and a Variety of other Fruit Trees; a Dwelling-house, Barn, Stables, and several good Stone Quarries; the Land is well watered, with several Streams running through it. Any Person inclining to rent or purchase the same, may know the Terms by applying to Richard Waln, junior, living at Robert Waln's in Water-street.*

Also to be sold, at the lowest Rates, for ready Money or short Credit, by Robert and Richard Waln, at their Store in Water-street, adjoining Abel James's, and opposite William Callender's; A neat Assortment of European and East India Goods, suitable for the Season. ⊕

For the BENEFIT of the
PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,

On *Friday*, the 28th of this instant *December*, at the Theatre on *Society-Hill*, will be presented the celebrated Tragedy of

HAMLET, Prince of DENMARK.

Tickets will be sold by *William Dunlap, William Bradford, Thomas Gordon*, and *Evan Morgan*.

WHereas BENJAMIN JACKSON, Mustard and Chocolate maker, late from London, now of Lætitia-Court, near the lower end of the Jersey Market, in Philadelphia, finding that, by his former method of working those articles, he was unable to supply all his customers, he therefore takes the liberty of thus informing them, and the publick, that he has now, at a very considerable expence, erected machines, proper for those businesses, at the mill, in the Northern-Liberties of this city, formerly known by the name of the Governor's, alias Globe Mill, where they all go by water, altho' he sells them only at his Mustard and Chocolate Store, in Lætitia-Court, as usual.

And as the machines, and method of working both the above commodities, are, great part of them, from an entire new invention (that of mustard particularly) his Flour of Mustard is rendered preferable to the English, Durham, or any other yet made. He manufactures it in different degrees of fineness as in England, and it excels all other for exportation, as it will be warranted to keep perfectly good any reasonable time, even in the hottest climates; and altho' mixing it with hot water, agreeable to the directions given with each bottle, is the best way, yet in case of neglect, or forgetfulness, if it is mixed with only cold water, well seasoned with salt, is not bitter when fresh made as other Mustard is, but is fit for immediate use, so that I believe it may, without vanity, be said to merit the Character it has universally gained, viz. Of being the best Flour of Mustard Seed yet made; and as I am at present the only proper mustard manufacturer in this City, or on this Continent, others being only imperfect imitators of my method; therefore, to prevent deception, all my bottles are sealed with this City Arms, and this inscription around, B. Jackson's Philadelphia Flour of Mustard, as at the Top of this Advertisement.

He also prepares Chocolate in the very best manner as aforesaid, for the perfecting which no cost nor pains is spared: And as his machines for this Business are also very compleat, no one else in this city has conveniencies for manufacturing it with equal dispatch; therefore merchants, masters of Vessels, and others, may depend on being, at all times, supplied with any Quantities of that, or flour of mustard, at a very short warning, and the most reasonable Rates.

N. B. Said Jackson likewise sells the best Sallad or eating Oil, Pickles of various sorts, and White Wine and other Vinegars.

*** He has also a small parcel of Books to dispose of, chiefly the writings of some of the first of the people called Quakers; the whole are in good case, and may be seen at Lætitia Court as aforesaid. Tho. 6 M.

Germantown, December 18, 1759.

THESE are to give Notice to all such Persons as were pleased to subscribe to the building of a large and commodious School-house in Germantown for the Good of the Publick, whose Subscriptions amounted to Forty Shillings or upwards, and to those who may be pleased to subscribe as aforesaid on or before the First Day of January next, that the Advice and Assistance of such Contributors is requested, to chuse suitable Persons as Superintendants or Overseers and Managers of said Building; and Trustees for the Schools, and to agree upon a Plan of necessary Regulations for the well ordering of the same hereafter for the Good of the Publick, and agreeable to the Institution thereof. The said first Day of January next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, is therefore appointed for the Meeting of such as aforesaid, at the House of Daniel Mackenet, in said Town. □

To be SOLD,

ON Saturday, the 29th Instant, under the Court-House, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon; A Parcel of Summer, Fall, Indian Dress, and Parchment Deer Skins.

By Order of the Commissioners for Indian Affairs,
J. F. DAVENPORT, *Clerk.*

REED and *PETTIT*,

Have removed their Store from Mr. Stamper's Wharff, to the House in which Attwood Shute, Esq; lately dwelt, almost opposite to Mr. Samuel Neave's Store, in Front street, a few Doors below Walnut-street, where they have for Sale, at the cheapest Rates, for Cash or short Credit (imported in the last Vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool)

A LARGE Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the Season; amongst which are, scarlet, blue, black, green, claret colour'd and drab broad-cloths, forest cloths, scarlet, blue, red, blossom colour'd and grey coatings, napped and plain, red and blue duffels, striped blankets, blue fearnought, red and blue halfthicks, napped, grey and drab prest plains, red and blue strouds, scarlet and drab short cloaks, red and white flannels, scarlet, blue and red bays, rose blankets, green and mottled rugs, faggathies, duroys, hairbines, camblets, ratinets, shaloons, calimancoes, durants, tammies, cross-barred Hungarians, corded and Venetian poplins, messinets, silverets, womens mourning crape, hatband do. gauze handkerchiefs, men and womens black, white and coloured gloves, mens buckskin do. black and crimson velvet, black, blue, green and changeable taffeties, silk caps, men and womens worsted, thread and cotton stockings, worsted and cotton caps, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, Irish linens, Russia and Irish sheeting, garlix, dowlas, oznabrigs, Flanders and Russia ticken, Executors of G. Burson's wool cards, oil flints, a variety of ribbons, 6 qr. ell wd. gold end, muslin, silk and linen handkerchiefs, kenting ditto, Cyprus gauze, gilt Campaign buttons, gilt and silvered coat and vest ditto, mohair, silk and hair, and scarff buttons and twist. A variety of Sconces in mahogony frames, with gilt heads and ornaments, a parcel of plain do. and smaller looking glasses, silver plated forks, razors, knives, sciffars, shears, locks, screws, hinges, carpenters squares, &c. 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, beaver, castor and felt hats, best London steel, pepper, bohea tea, cinnamon, cloves, mace, allom, copperas, pipes, 7 by 9, and 8 by 10 window glass, &c.

N. B. They have also to sell, West-India and New-England Rum.

To be SOLD,

A Young Negroe Wench; she can cook, wash and iron, and sew very well. Enquire at the New Printing Office. ⊕

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS See the next Page.]

ISAAC MORRIS, *jun.*

HAS moved his Store from Water-ſtreet into Cheſtnut ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, on the North Side, the fifth Door from Second-ſtreet, and has imported, in the laſt Veſſels from London and Liverpool, A compleat Aſſortment of European and India Goods, which he will ſell cheap, for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

TO be ſold by Way of publick Vendue, on Thurſday, the 31ſt Day of January next, A Plantation, ſituated in the Townſhip of New Britain, Bucks County, containing 100 Acres of valuable Land; on which is a good Dwelling-houſe, and all other convenient Buildings, with a fine bearing Orchard: The Whole is well watered and timbered. Likewiſe to be ſold at the ſame Time, A valuable Griſt mill with all neceſſary Utenſils, in good Order. Said Plantation is well ſituated for a Store, as it borders on ſeveral publick Roads. The Sale to begin at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, when due Attendance will be given, by

Dec. 27 1759. SAMUEL MARTIN. ¶

Philadelphia, Dec. 27, 1759.

To be ſold, by Way of publick Vendue on Saturday, the 19th Day of January next, at the Sign of the George, at the Corner of Second and Arch-ſtreets, the following GOODS, late belonging to the Eſtate of Lewis Evans, of this City, deceaſed, and to the Eſtate of John Evans, his Executor, deceaſed alſo, viz.

A LARGE Number of MAPS of the Middle Britiſh Colonies, Surveying Inſtruments, a Number of Books, Mathematical Inſtruments, Wearing Apparel, and many other Things, too tedious to mention. The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, by

⊕ CALEB PARRY, Executor.

Juſt imported in the William and Mary, Capt. Nicholſon, from London, and the laſt Veſſels from Liverpool, and to be ſold, on the loweſt Terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by

PERSIFOR FRAZER,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, near the Tun Tavern, the following Goods, viz.

FIne blue and drab broadcloths, 6 qr. grey nap'd frizes and bearſkins, tammies, duranis ſhaloons, 7-8ths, yd. wd. yd. and 3-8ths linen and cotton checks, princes linens, calicoes, printed cottons, long lawns, minionet lawns, ſpotted and flowered lawns, clear lawns, in pieces and patches, cambricks, in pieces and patches, 3 qr. 7-8ths ſhort yd. and yd. wd. culgee ſilk handkerchiefs, ſingle ſilk caps, light colour'd, crow colour'd and cloth colour'd ſewing ſilks, mens fine white ribbed worſted hoſe, black, mixed and grey do. youths and childrens do. womens fine and coarſe worſted and thread do. mens large ribbed yarn do. mens and boys coarſe and fine felt hats, cotton laces, ſilk laces, paduaſoy, ſattin and taffety ribbons, figur'd ribbons, quality binding, broad and narrow figured gartering, broad ſcarlet do. fine holland tapes, ſtriped do. nonſopretties, mens welted dy'd ſhammy gloves, womens do. mitts, mohair and horſe-hair buttons, mohair twiſt, ſhoe and knee buckles, ſleeve buttons, pins, needles, ivory and horn combs, buck and white handled knives and forks, ſnuff boxes, Barlow and ſeal-end pen knives, braſs ink pots, cutteaus, razors, ſhoemakers knives, tacks and awl blades, neat New-Market ſwitches and half hunters, womens fringed handle whips, cinnamon and nutmegs, ſhot and bar lead, with many other articles, too tedious to mention. Tbctf.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STrayed or ſtolen, about the 24th of February laſt, from the Plantation of the Subſcriber, of London-Grove Townſhip, Cheſter County, in the Province of Pennſylvania, the following Creatures, viz. A black Mare, 12 Years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, round ſhod, paces and trots, branded on the near Buttock S B, with ſeveral ſmall Saddle and Girth Marks. A bay Horſe, the ſame height, 10 Years old, paces and trots, branded on the near Shoulder S B, with a ſmall Blemiſh on the near Eye. Alſo a roan Mare Colt, two Years old laſt May, branded on the near Shoulder L. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Creatures, ſo as the Owner may have them again, ſhall have the above Reward, or in Proportion for each, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me

FRANCIS LINFILL.

N. B. If any Perſon or Perſons has ſaid Creatures, they are deſired to adverti'e them in the publick News Papers, ſo as the Owner may know where to go for them. ¶ 5s. Tbc. 3 Mo.

STray'd the 24th of November laſt, from Rees Price, living in London Britain, Cheſter County, A black Horſe, 13 Hands high, a Star in his forehead, not eared nor ear-mark'd as known, has a Switch Tail, hip-ſhot on the off ſide, a natural Pacer, and about 6 Years old. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Owner, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by REES PRICE.

Wilmington, December 19, 1759.

WHereas the Honourable William Denny, our late Governor, by and with the Conſent of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware, hath granted a Charter to the Swediſh Congregation of Trinity Church, commonly called Chriſteen Church, in the Borough of Wilmington, incorporating them a Body politick; the ſaid Corporation hereby gives Notice to all Perſons in Arrears upon Bond, or any other Obligation, to come in and pay off the ſame and renew their Bonds in the Name of the Corporation: And they who have heretofore taken Leaſes for any Lots upon Ground-rent are deſired, according to the Act, to come and get them renewed and confirmed by the ſaid Corporation, and pay off their ſeveral Rents due thereon, or they may expect that after a Twelvemonth, from the Date hereof, they will be ſold for the ſame. Attendance will be given at the Houſe of James Brooms, in Wilmington, on Saturday, the 5th of January next enſuing, and ſo to continue every other Saturday to the 1ſt of May following, by the Subſcribers appointed and authorized by the Corporation for theſe Purpoſes. All Perſons who ſhall not, within the ſaid Time come to ſettle, muſt afterwards ſeek us at our own Houſes.

By Order of the Corporation,

NILS JUSTIS, JUSTA WALRAWEN, *Veſtrymen.*

To be SOLD by

JOHN SEARSON,

THREE Lots of Land in Paſſyunk (being Part of the Eſtate late of Theodorus Lord, deceaſed) namely, one Lot of 16 Acres, ſituate on the Bank of Schuylkill, having the River Schuylkill on the Front, and has alſo the Conveniency of the great Road leading to the River; it is beautifully ſituated for a Gentleman's Country Seat, hath a good bearing Orchard, and good Fences. Another Lot containing above 28 Acres, adjoining Doctor Moore's Land, is very well timbered, has a fine Clay for making Bricks, and the Conveniency of a Road, generally known by the Name of Sober's or Rouſe's Road. And another Lot of about 4 Acres, on the ſaid Road, but adjoining the Swedes Church Land; the whole being within about three Miles and an Half of the City of Philadelphia. Alſo a Houſe and Lot in Third-ſtreet, next Door to Market-ſtreet, 16 Feet in Front, and 30 Feet deep: It is a very good Situation for a Store or Shop-keeper or any publick Buſineſs. The Titles are unqueſtionable. For Terms of Sale, enquire of ſaid Searſon, at his Houſe in Third-ſtreet. ⊕

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Benjamin Lay, late of Abington, Philadelphia County, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted by JOHN PRIPPS, *and* JOSHUA MORRIS, *Adminiſtrators.* ⊕

NOTICE is hereby given, that there are two Men in Lancaſter Goal, named Samuel Jackſon, and Thomas Lloyd, ſaid to have broke out of Bucks County Goal.

JEROME HEINSELMAN.

Philadelphia, December 12, 1759.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THat the public ground on the ſouth ſide of the dock, between Front-ſtreet and Second-ſtreet; the public wharff on the north ſide of the ſaid dock; the ends of the Dock-ſtreet, on the river, and the landing place, between Hamilton's ſtores and the drawbridge, are to be let. The perſon who takes the ſame, to have the benefit of the wharfage and cording of wood thereon, under the regulations made by the Mayor and Commonalty. All perſons inclining to take the ſame, are deſired to ſend in their propoſals to the Mayor of this city on or before the 27th inſtant.

To be SOLD, by

CHARLES WILLIAMS,

A Parcel of Choice MELASSES.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold, very cheap, by

JOHN WHITE,

At Mr. George Bryan's Store, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets,

SUNDRY Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.---Alſo ſome good Engliſh Cheeſe. ¶

THOMAS HEWES, *Upholſterer,*

At Joſeph Ogden's, in Cheſtnut ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia; makes all Sorts of Upholſterer's Work, in the neateſt and neweſt Faſhions, at the moſt reaſonable Prices; ſuch as

BED and Window-curtains, eaſy Chairs, Couches, Mattroſſes either of Hair or Wool, Feather Beds, Sacking-bottoms, Chair-bottoms and Ship-ſtools.

Thoſe that are pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on Care and Diſpatch, by their Friend

Tbc. THOMAS HEWES.

RUN away, on the 17th of laſt Month, from Benjamin Howell, of Marcus-Hook, one William Haſelton, a Collier, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, is well ſet, and wore a new Thickſet Coat. He took with him a bay Mare, with a ſmall Star in her Forehead, about 14 Hands and a Half high, well ſet, travels a Journey Pace, trots well, and draws well. Whoever takes up ſaid Man and Mare, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by BENJAMIN HOWELL. ⊕

TO be ſold by MICHAEL HILLEGAS, at his Houſe in Second ſtreet, oppoſite Samuel Morris, Eſq; an extraordinary good and neat Harpſichord with four Stops; a good Violoncello; an Aſſortment of Engliſh and Italian Violins, as well common ones as double ſtrung, of which ſome extraordinary; a Parcel of good German Flutes, imported late from Italy. Alſo imported in the laſt Ships from London, a large Aſſortment of Muſick, of the beſt Maſters, viz. Solos, Overtures, Concerto's, Sonata's and Duets, for Violins, German Flutes, Hautboys, French Horns, Violoncello's, and Guittars, Voluntaries, and Leſſons for Organs and Harpſichords, ruled Paper of various Sorts for Muſick, and Muſick Books, Tutors, or Books of Inſtructions to learn to play on the Violin, German Flute, Hautboy or common Flute, without a Maſter, Song Books, Cantatas, Songs in Sheets, and a choice Parcel of Violin Strings, &c. ¶

To be SOLD,

A Plantation, or Tract of Land about 17 Miles from this City, ſituate in Briſtol Townſhip, and at the Mouth of Neſhaminy Creek, on the River Delaware, bounded by Land of John Abraham Denormandie, Peter Knight, and Richard Johnſton, and is now in the Tenure of the ſaid Johnſton. It contains about 200 Acres, 40 whereof are cleared, and about 40 Acres of it is Marſh, that may be made into good Meadow. Alſo another Piece, containing about 100 Acres of Woodland, ſituate about half a Mile from the above, and will be ſold either ſeparately, or with the other Tract, as may appear moſt ſuitable. For Title and Terms of Sale, apply to FRANCIS RAWLE. ⊕

THIRTY POUNDS a Year, Meat, Drink, Waſhing and Lodging, will be given to a ſingle Man, that underſtands driving a Team, and is well recommended. Enquire at the Corporation Ferry, on Schuylkill. JOSHUA BYRNE.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation, near Frankfort, containing 68 Acres, about 15 or 18 Acres whereof lately cleared and fenced, the Remainder very well wooded, a new wooden Dwelling-houſe thereon, with 2 Rooms below, and three above, two Fire Places, a Water Well and Oven.

Alſo about 5 Acres of Land, in the Northern Liberties, within a Mile of the City, with two Tenements thereon. For Terms enquire in Third-ſtreet, of SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE. Tbc.

STrayed from the Subſcriber, living in Leacock Townſhip Lancaſter County, about the Middle of October laſt, A large red Cow, her Head almoſt white, with ſeveral other white Spots through her, with remarkable big Bags, about 9 or 10 Years old.

Whoever takes up ſaid Cow, and brings her to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive Seven Shillings and Six pence Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ROBERT CLENCH. ‡

WANTED,

AN Apprentice to a genteel Buſineſs, who can be well recommended, writes a good Hand, and underſtands Merchants Accompts. Enquire at the New Printing Office.

RUN away on the 8th of October laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Dover Hundred, in Kent County on Delaware, a Negroe Man, named Abraham: Had on and with him, a blue Cambiet Coat, lined with red Shalpon, a green Waiſtcoat, and red Breeches, with ſeveral other Clothes, but may have changed them; he is of a yellowiſh Colour, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high a lively Fellow, and takes Delight in Singing; it is ſuppoſed he has croſſed Delaware and gone into the Jerſeys. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Fellow, in any Goal, or brings him to his Maſter, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by CALEB LUFF ⊕

THERE is at the Plantation of John Dunn, living in New-Providence Townſhip, Philadelphia County, a ſtray black Mare. Her Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, is deſired to take her away. ¶ JOHN DUNN.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Moſes Wells, late of the Northern Liberties of this city, blackſmith, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts to Thomas Harper, in Kenſington, that they may be adjuſted; and thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are once more deſired to make ſpeedy payment, otherwiſe they will be dealt with according to law, without further notice, by ¶ THOMAS HARPER.

RUN away from the Cuſtody of William Parker, late Sheriff of Cumberland County, in Pennſylvania, a certain Robert Cunningham, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, well ſet, long Viſage, about 40 Years of Age, marked with the Small-pox, ſlow of ſpeech, and has with him a Boy about 12 or 14 Years old, who paſſes for his Servant. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Robert Cunningham, ſo that the ſaid William Parker may have him again at Carliſle, or in any other Goal, ſhall have Four Piſtoles Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

⊕ WILLIAM PARKER, late Sheriff.

To be Lett, on Ground-rent for ever,

A LOT of ground, on the eaſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets, containing in breadth 45 feet, or thereabouts, and in depth 74 feet ſome inches. Any perſon inclining to take the ſame, may apply to John Creſſon, Joſhua Emlen, and Iſaac Lobdell. ¶ 5s. Tbctf.

N. B. To be ſold by John Creſſon, a luſty hearty ſervant woman, fit for town or country buſineſs, has almoſt four years to ſerve.

To be Sold, or Lett on Ground-rent for ever,

A Corner lot of ground, over the Hill, in Moyamenſing town-ſhip, juſt below the Saw mill on the eaſt ſide of the road, 114 feet front on Second-ſtreet, and 38 feet front on Chriſtian ſtreet, ſoutherly, with part of a good pump on the ſaid lot, the lot under good poſt and rail fence. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid lot, may have twelve months credit, giving ſecurity if required and paying intereſt. For further particulars enquire of WILLIAM HONEYMAN, whitesmith, living in Turner's Lane, between Coombs's alley and Arch ſtreet. ¶

Lately imported and to be ſold by

THOMAS CLIFFORD,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, about half-way between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

AN aſſortment of European goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, amongſt which are a quantity of blankets, coverlids and rugs, ſome large and good beaver and nap coating, bearſkins, red and blue duffils, black, blue and drab coloured broadcloths, kerſeys, plain, white, red, blue, green and purple halfbloods, ſtriped and check'd linſeys and cottons, blue, green, and drab coloured frizes, ſorreſt plains, a good aſſortment of ſhaloons, black, blue and drab coloured coal mancoes and domaſks, ſtriped, checked and plain cambletts, black, blue and ſcarlet hair and cotton ſhapes, ſcarlet and green hair ſhag, an aſſortment of worſted boſe, breeches patterns, muffetees, bed bunts, checked and Iriſh linen, garlix, dowlas, calicoes and printed cottons, writing paper, ſlates and pencils, a great variety of cutlary ware, coſtor and felt hats, 2 3 4 6 8 10, and 20d. nails, ſhot and bar lead. Alſo rum, ſugar, melaſſes coffee, pepper, and good Liſbon ſalt, &c. &c. ¶ 5 W.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Myrtilla, capt. Bolitho, from London, and in the laſt veſſels from Briſtol, and to be ſold at the very loweſt rates, by

ROBERT LEVERS,

At his ſhop in Third-ſtreet, three doors below the ſign of the Harp and Crown,

BLack and white ruſſel black, blue, green, crimſon, pink and cloth coloured calimancoes, ſhaloons, tammies, plain, ſtriped and croſs-barred durants, fine ſtriped cambletees of the neateſt patterns, blue and cloth coloured cambletts, ſtriped and croſs-barred do. everlaſtings and amens, both figured and plain, ſilk camblets and cambletees, black, blue, buff, crimſon and cloth coloured cotton velvets, thickſets, fuſtians, double and ſingle worſted damaſks, blue, green and cloth colours, beaver and nap coating, 8 qr. and 9 qr. mottled and green rugs, 6 qr. blankets, roſe blankets of various ſizes, womens cloth coloured and ſcarlet cloaks, white, ſcarlet and red flannels, embоſſed ſerges, ſcarlet ſarge, ſtriped cotton linſeys, a variety of cotton chints, copper-plate ditto, maſquerade ditto, dark and light ground cottons and calicoes, ſtriped ginghams, cotton and ſilk floretts, ſtarrettes, meſſinets, poplins, dreſdenets, black and cloth coloured paduaſoys, India taffeties, plain and ſtriped perſians, maidens bluſh ditto, ſattins, peelings, black and white ſilk gauze, plain and flowered cambricks and lawns, black and white pariſnet, long lawns, flowered and ſpotted lawns, muſlins, Scotch gauze, kenting, bordered kenting handkerchiefs, black alamode, bombazeens, allopeens and crapes, black and cloth coloured ſilk and worſted mitts, ſilk, worſted and cotton caps, ſilk and worſted veſt and breeches patterns, velvets, mens, womens and childrens cotton, thread and leather gloves and mitts, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, variety of neat figured ribbons of the neweſt faſhion, plain, corded and flowered ſattin ribbons, paduaſoy ditto, grogram and taffety do. mens, womens and childrens cotton, thread and worſted ſtockings, beſt four thread knit ribbed ditto, hemp flaxen, Iriſh and Carliſle oznebrigs, Ruſſia and Iriſh dowlas, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, checks, 7 8ths and yard wide Iriſh linen, clouting and Ruſſia diaper, Ruſſia towelling, damaſk table cloths, Briſtol and Hoſe's ſhoes, Scotch and coloured threads, pins and needles, neat chair whips and New-market ſwitches; likewiſe fine hyſon, green and bohea tea, ſugar-houſe ſugar, powdered and muſcovado ſugar, by the barrel or any leſs quantity, Madeira and Liſbon Wine, Jamaica ſpirits and Weſt-India rum, by the gallon or quart, with a great variety of other wet and dry goods.

N. B. Bonds, deeds, wills, and other inſtruments of writings are carefully drawn by the ſaid Robert Levers; any gentlemen deſirous to borrow or lend money on good ſecurity, may be aſſiſted therein by applying to him; and thoſe who pleaſe to favour him in putting out their money at intereſt, or in drawing their writings, may depend on undoubted ſecurity being procured by mortgage, or otherwiſe, and the utmoſt diligence and circumſpection in tranſacting their buſineſs.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue on Monday the 31ſt of December inſt. at the London Coffee houſe, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, One ſeventh Part of a Copper Mine at New Brunſwick, called French's Mine; alſo Five Eighths of another Copper Mine called Cornelius Van Horne's Mine; and One twelfth Part of another Copper Mine, called Teneck's Mine, near Bound brook, all in the Province of New-Jerſey, with all the Ore that is above Ground, Pumps, Mills and other Utenſils reſpectively belonging to each Mine in the Condition that they may be in at the Time of Sale. For further Particulars, enquire of JOHN REYNELL, JOHN KIDD, *and* DAVID M'MURTRIE.

The New-York *Inſurance-Office*

IS opened at the Houſe of the Widow *Smith*, adjoining the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe; where all Riſks are underwrote at moderate Premiums. Conſtant Attendance will be given from the Hours of Eleven to One in the Forenoon, and from Six to Eight in the Evening, by

New-York, Auguſt 21, 1759. ANTHONY VAN DAM, Tbctf. *Clerk of the Office.*

Lately imported from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold

BY JOHN LOWNES, in Third-Street, near the Work-houſe, Cheſhire and Glouceſter Cheeſe.

Said Lownes has alſo to ſell Rum, Coffee, Loaf and Muſcavado Sugar, &c. &c. Tbc.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.